

VOLUME 1

“COMMAND AND CONTROL”

SUMMARY OF VOLUME 1 CHANGES

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MCO 3061.1-V1

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REFERENCES

- (a) National Defense Strategy 2018
- (b) Title 10, United States Code (U.S.C.)
- (c) Global Force Management Implementation Guidance
- (d) Joint Publication 4-05, "Joint Mobilization Planning," 21 February 2014
- (e) Joint Strategic Campaign Plan
- (f) Marine Corps Bulletin 3120
- (g) MCO 1000.8
- (h) Title 47, United States Code (U.S.C.), Section 606
- (i) MCO 4400.39

VOLUME 1: CHAPTER 1

“OVERVIEW”

SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES

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CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

0101 MOBILIZATION

Mobilization is the process of assembling and organizing national resources to support national objectives in time of war or other emergencies. Mobilization includes assembling and organizing personnel and materiel, activating the Reserve Component (RC), extending terms of service, surging and mobilizing the industrial base and training bases, and bringing the Armed Forces to a state of readiness for war or another national emergency. The Marine Corps Total Force Mobilization and Deployment Plan (TFMDP) establishes policies and procedures to maximize mobilization efficiency and consolidates tasks and responsibilities for commands and agencies. The TFMDP provides the linkage between national policies, federal regulations and Marine Corps actions required to support mobilization of the Total Force.

0102 GENERAL

This Volume prescribes the mobilization concept of operations and the Headquarters Marine Corps (HQMC) staff coordination process for mobilization and deployment. Volumes 2 and 3 prescribe procedures for conducting Total Force deployment planning and execution (FDP&E), and procedures for RC activation, augmentation and reinforcement of the Active Component (AC). Mobilization of the Marine Corps Reserve provides a means for rapidly increasing AC readiness levels, whether in response to an immediate threat to national security or to keep pace with resurgent global threats. In either case, the "mechanics" of mobilization are the same. Command and control (C2) authorities, organization, roles and responsibilities must be well understood, practiced and tested for application to be prepared for wartime mobilization or other national emergencies.

010201. Strategic and Operational Context

A. Summary of the 2018 National Defense Strategy

The main objective of reference (a), the National Defense Strategy (NDS), is to build a more lethal force. The NDS states that the surest way to prevent war is to be prepared to win one. This demands a competitive approach to force development and a consistent, multiyear investment to restore and maintain warfighting readiness. The Marine Corps' ability to rapidly mobilize units, detachments and individual augments is critical to augmenting the Joint Force under the Global Operating Model. The U.S. must field sufficient, capable forces to defeat enemies and achieve sustainable outcomes that protect the American people and our vital interests. Our aim is a Joint Force that possesses decisive advantages for any likely conflict, while remaining proficient across the entire spectrum of conflict. Achieving peace through strength requires the Joint Force to deter conflict through preparedness for war. During normal day-to-day operations, the Joint Force will sustainably compete to: deter aggression in three key regions—the Indo-Pacific, Europe, and Middle East; degrade terrorist and weapons of mass destruction (WMD) threats; and defend U.S. interests from challenges below the level of armed conflict. In wartime, the fully mobilized Joint Force will be capable of: defeating aggression by a major power; deterring opportunistic aggression elsewhere; and disrupting imminent terrorist and WMD threats. During peace or in war, the Joint Force will

deter nuclear and non-nuclear strategic attacks and defend the homeland. To support these missions, the Joint Force must gain and maintain information superiority; and develop, strengthen, and sustain U.S. security relationships.

B. Joint Strategic Planning System

The Joint Strategic Planning System is the primary method by which the Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff fulfills reference (b), Title 10 USC, responsibilities, maintains global perspective, and provides military advice to the Secretary of Defense (SecDef) and the President.

C. Global Force Management Implementation Guidance (GFMIG)

The Director for Force Structure, Resources, and Assessments, Joint Staff J-8 is responsible for developing, staffing, reviewing, and preparing reference (c), the Global Force Management Implementation Guidance (GFMIG), for the Chairman's review and the SecDef's approval twice per year. GFMIG represents the Chairman's advice on the global assignment, allocation, and apportionment of the Joint Force to meet transregional, multi-functional challenges across all domains. When approved by the SecDef, the GFMIG provides SecDef's direction for all aspects of Global Force Management.

D. Joint Publication 4-05 Joint Mobilization Planning

Reference (d), Joint Publication 4-05 Joint Mobilization Planning, provides fundamental principles and guidance for the planning and conduct of joint military mobilization and demobilization.

0103 ADAPTIVE PLANNING AND EXECUTION

Adaptive Planning and Execution (APEX) is a Department of Defense (DoD) enterprise of joint policies, processes, procedures, and reporting structures, supported by communications and information technology, that is used by the joint planning and execution community to monitor, plan, and execute mobilization, deployment, employment, sustainment, redeployment, and demobilization activities.

010301. Planning

Planning translates strategic guidance and direction into campaign plans, contingency plans, and operation orders. Joint planning may be based on defined tasks identified in reference (e), the Joint Strategic Campaign Plan (JSCP). Alternatively, joint planning may be based on the need for a military response to an unforeseen current event, emergency, or time-sensitive crisis. Planning for contingencies is normally tasked in the JSCP. Planners derive assumptions needed to continue planning and reference the force apportionment tables to provide the number of forces reasonably expected to be available. Planning for crises is initiated to respond to an unforeseen current event, emergency, or time-sensitive crisis. It is based on planning guidance, typically communicated in orders (e.g., alert order [ALERTORD], warning order [WARNORD], planning order [PLANORD]), and actual circumstances. The Deputy Commandant, Plans, Policies and Operations (DC PP&O) is the Marine Corps focal point for the planning processes. The Commander U.S. Marine Forces

Command (COMMARFORCOM) executes force sourcing synchronization through coordination with the Commanders Marine Force Component Commands (COMMARFORs), the Supporting Establishment (SE), and HQMC to collect, collate, and maintain global visibility of all Marine Corps forces in order to develop and provide force and individual sourcing recommendations to DC PP&O.

010302. Execution

Execution begins when the President or SecDef authorizes the initiation of a military operation. An execute order, or other authorizing directive, is issued by the Commander Joint Task Force (CJCS) at the direction of the President or SecDef to conduct military operations. DC PP&O monitors the deployment, employment, and redeployment of forces; the activation, integration and deactivation of RC forces and acts to resolve issues. COMMARFORCOM provides recommendations to DC PP&O for the deployment and redeployment of forces, and activation, integration and deactivation of RC forces.

0104. CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

010401. Contingency Response

A Declaration of National Emergency may trigger a mobilization to provide sufficient capabilities and capacity to respond to the national emergency.

010402. Mobilization and Deployment Cell

DC PP&O establishes a Mobilization and Deployment Cell in the National Capital Region (NCR) to plan, direct and execute mobilization activities. Key GFM stakeholders that comprise the force synchronization community include, but are not limited to: PP&O, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (M&RA), Combat Development and Integration (CD&I), Installations and Logistics (I&L), Aviation (AVN), Programs and Resources (P&R), Information (INFO), MARFORCOM, and the supported MARFOR. GFM actions are coordinated across the Service to accelerate the transition from plans to execution.

010403. Mobilization Concept of Operations

A. Concept of Operations

The concept of operation for Service mobilization falls within three overarching activities that involve simultaneous actions from HQMC, the AC Operating Forces (OPFOR), the RC OPFOR, and the SE. The three activities are: (1) Force Generation, (2) Force Deployment, and (3) Redeployment/Retrograde/Reset and Reconstitution (R4). DC PP&O provides direction and oversight of the mobilization activities.

1. The first activity, Force Generation, focuses the efforts of HQMC, the SE and the OPFOR towards preparing Marine Corps units for deployment. Specifically, the force generation process consists of identifying requirements, synchronization, notification, stabilization, training plan execution and certification. Force Generation may include activation of the RC.

2. The second activity, Force Deployment, focuses on the coordination, management, scheduling and oversight of the deployment actions for Marine Corps forces.

3. The third activity, R4 focuses on the management of redeploying the force and force rotation base scheduling. It focuses on resetting and reconstituting the force for future operations. Unless required for another purpose, RC forces are deactivated.

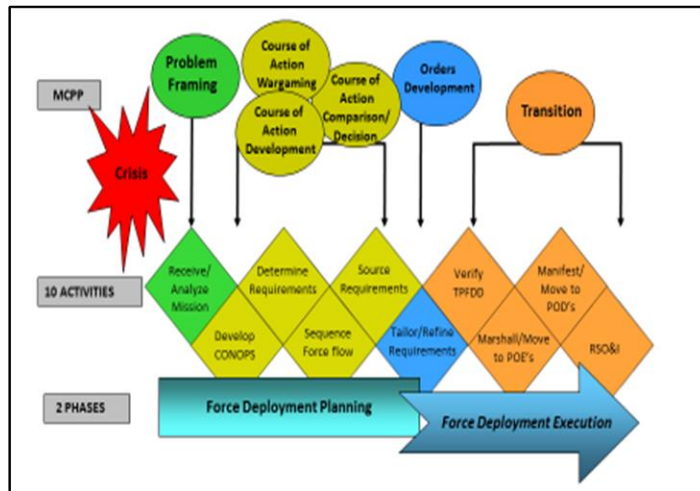
B. Mobilization is a Total Force Initiative. Activation and integration of the RC to augment the AC nests under the three mobilization activities.

0105 GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT

Marine Corps Force Synchronization facilitates the Service's participation in GFM while concurrently enabling force generation and sustainment planning and execution. Under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy (SecNav), the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) supports GFM by nominating available Marine Corps units, personnel, equipment, and other resources for employment via respective Combatant Commanders (CCDRs). CMC also approves the allocation of Marine Corps forces in support of Title 10 and other institutional responsibilities (training, exercises, and experimentation). In accordance with GFM policies, CMC recommends to the SecDef the assignment, apportionment, and allocation of Marine Corps forces (units/detachments and individual augments) from both the OPFOR and SE to fulfill Joint and Service requirements. In execution of these responsibilities, CMC directs and employs the Marine Corps Force Synchronization Conferences and Force Management Summits to develop informed force allocation recommendations and decisions. The output from these forums produce reference (f), Marine Corps Bulletin 3120, which aligns specific units/detachments and individual augments to validated CCDR and Service requirements. The Force Synchronization process facilitates Service coordination and alignment of force generation actions in support of Title 10 responsibilities, resulting in proper manning, training, and equipping of nominated forces for forward deployment and employment.

0106 FORCE DEPLOYMENT PLANNING AND EXECUTION (FDP&E)

FDP&E is the Marine Corps process for developing force deployment and redeployment plans and executing the deployment and redeployment of forces to support the commander's concept of employment. This is a Joint and Service process for management, scheduling, and oversight of deployment and redeployment actions for Marine Corps forces in support of Joint and Service force flow requirements. FDP&E activities are undertaken in concert with the Marine Corps Force Synchronization phases. As depicted in Figure 1-1, the FDP&E process nests under the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP) and consists of ten activities inside two phases: (1) Force Deployment Planning (FDP), and (2) Force Deployment Execution (FDE). FDP&E contains eight functional areas.



- MAGTF plans/JOPES
- Global Force Management (GFM) process
- Mobility/Embarkation
- Distribution
- Supply/Sustainment
- War Reserve Program
- Prepositioning
- Personnel

Figure 1-1.--Force Deployment Planning and Execution Process

0107 TOTAL FORCE AUGMENTATION AND REINFORCEMENT

During time of crisis, the RC may augment and reinforce AC forces to meet global challenges and major combat operations requirements. RC activation, integration, deployment, employment, redeployment and deactivation actions are part of the Marine Corps GFM and FDP&E processes; and as such, is an integral part of APEX. The RC maintains additional Total Force capabilities needed to support CCDR and Service requirements through augmentation and reinforcement of the AC. Although RC forces fulfill validated geographical combatant command (GCC) requirements during sustained annual operations and exercises, this Volume focuses on Total Force augmentation and reinforcement during crisis and major contingency.

010701. Augmentation

Augmentation is the assignment of trained and equipped units, detachments and/or qualified individual augments to AC or RC commands to meet individual manpower requirements not on an approved Table of Organization (T/O) or to fill a vacant chargeable T/O structure space.

010702. Reinforcement

Reinforcement is the assignment of trained and equipped reserve units, detachments and individual augments to both AC and RC commands to provide increased depth or additional capabilities required for an operational mission, national emergency, or in time of war.

0108 COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS

The success of mobilization will rely on effective supporting/supported relationships to enable the processing, training, and deployment of the force. Establishing unity of command is critical to

achieving effective C2. This Volume focuses on C2 relationships during planning and execution of enterprise-level mobilization and deployment for crisis and contingency. Deployment planning and execution presents a paradigm in which the SE will require support from the Operating Force.

010801. Command Relationships and Support Relationships during Mobilization, Deployment, and Redeployment

Mobilization, deployment and redeployment circumstances may call for unique command and support relationships. Large portions of the AC may have already deployed to the operating area while RC units move to their Intermediate Location (ILOC) for predeployment training and preparations. Remaining AC units or SE units may be assigned uncommon command or support relationships in order to enable the onward movement and integration or subsequent redeployment of OPFOR.

010802. Command Relationships for Activated Reserve Component (RC) Units

Commander Marine Forces Reserve (COMMARFORRES) exercises command over MARFORRES units prior to activation and upon activation until CMC transfers the unit to COMMARFORCOM. COMMARFORCOM may delegate command or Administration Control (ADCON) to best facilitate integration and predeployment preparations. Upon deployment, COMMARFORCOM transfers the unit in accordance with the command relationship specified by SecDef. Upon redeployment, the COMMARFOR transfers the unit to COMMARFORCOM for post deployment processing. Upon arrival at the Redeployment Intermediate Location or Home Training Center for units, or at the parent command for individual augments, COMMARFORCOM relinquishes command of activated SMCR units/individuals and COMMARFORRES resumes command. COMMARFORRES conducts actions necessary to deactivate SMCR units and return them to a reserve duty status.

0109 HEADQUARTER MARINE CORPS (HQMC) STAFF COORDINATION CONCEPT FOR MOBILIZATION AND DEPLOYMENT

010901. Deputy Commandant, Plans, Policies and Operations (DC PP&O)

DC PP&O is (1) the Marine Corps Global Force Manager, (2) the Marine Corps FDP&E Process Owner, and (3) the Marine Corps Reserve Mobilization Activation, Integration and Deactivation (MAID) Process Owner. DC PP&O implements the guidance and direction received from CMC. DC PP&O coordinates GFM, FDP&E, and Reserve MAID issues with the SecNav Staff, Joint Staff, OPNAV staff, other Deputy Commandants and HQMC departments and offices, the SE and the OPFOR. DC PP&O is the focal point and decision authority in the numerous GFM, FDP&E, and Reserve MAID processes.

010902. Commander Marine Forces Command (COMMARFORCOM)

COMMARFORCOM is the Coordinating Authority for all force synchronization planning and execution. COMMARFORCOM conducts force sourcing synchronization to provide force and individual sourcing recommendations to DC PP&O. Upon DC PP&O decision,

COMMARFORCOM coordinates with the Joint Staff, U.S. Fleet Forces Command, HQMC, the SE and the OPFOR.

010903. Deputy Commandant, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (DC M&RA)

DC M&RA provides advice and recommendations to DC PP&O and coordinates with COMMARFORCOM concerning manpower issues associated with synchronization, generation, mobilization, activation, integration, deployment and redeployment of Marine forces. DC M&RA coordinates all individual augment manpower requirements.

010904. Other Deputy Commandants, Directors, Commanding Generals, Commanders and COMMARFORs

Other Deputy Commandants, Directors, Commanding Generals, Commanders and COMMARFORs provide advice and recommendations to DC PP&O and coordinate with COMMARFORCOM and DC M&RA concerning issues associated with synchronization, generation, mobilization, activation, integration, deployment and redeployment of Marine forces.

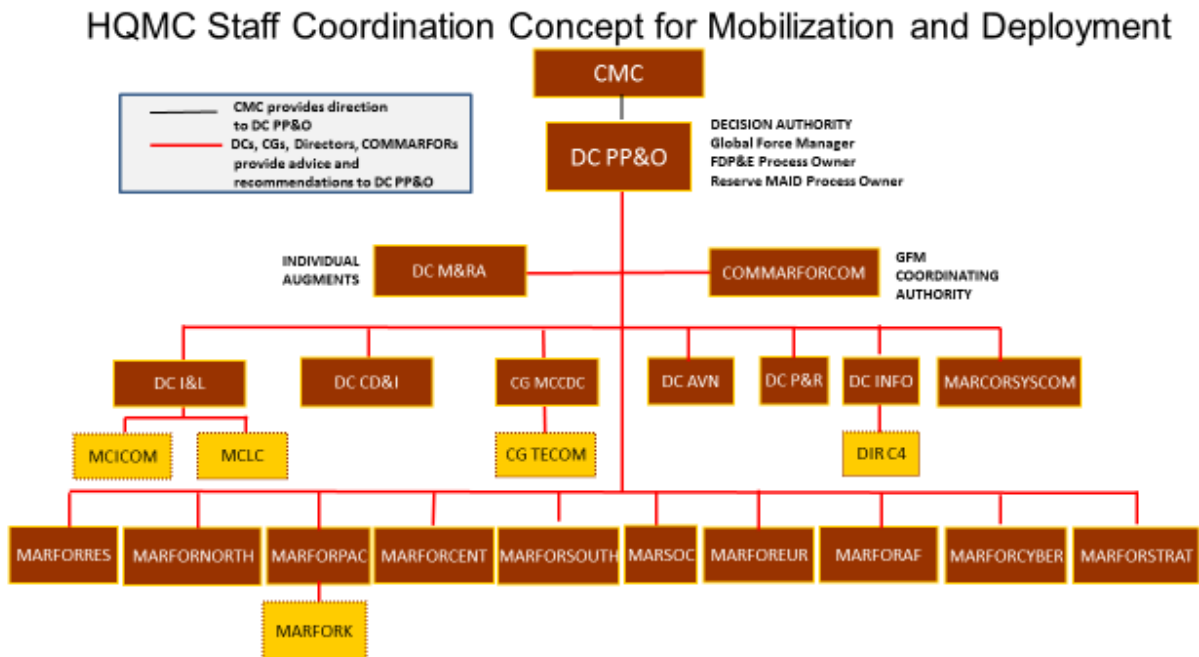


Figure 1-2.--HQMC Staff Coordination Concept for Mobilization and Deployment

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VOLUME 1: CHAPTER 2

“ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING”

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CHAPTER 2

ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

0201 ORGANIZATION

020101. Total Force Structure

DC CD&I is the Total Force Structure Process (TFSP) Owner. The Marine Corps Total Force is defined as all units, billets (Marine, Navy, and civilian) and equipment resident in the AC, RC and the civilian workforce. The DC CD&I plans and implements future force structure changes to build capability based organizations. The TFSP is a dynamic, non-linear process which transforms strategic guidance, policy constraints, and commander-generated recommendations into the integrated capabilities required to execute Marine Corps missions. The TFSP does not change in a mobilization scenario, but may accelerate as needed.

020102. Table of Organization and Equipment (T/O&E)

The Table of Organization and Equipment (T/O&E) details a unit's total force structure requirement consistent with the capability required to accomplish its assigned mission essential tasks (MET). Each unit with a Unit Identification Code has an assigned T/O&E and is allocated manning in accordance with the manning precedence level. Total Force mobilization may require adjusting manning, training and equipping priorities based on requirements.

020103. Deployment Support Organization (DSO)

A. Deployment Support Organization (DSO) is a task-organized unit that supports deploying and redeploying Marine Expeditionary Forces (MEF) units, and/or sustains critical installation functions.

B. During the OPLAN deliberate planning process, the COMMARFOR, in coordination with the MEF and installation commands, will determine the resources required to accomplish the deployment support mission. The COMMARFOR will identify those requirements to DC PP&O for each of the major OPLANs. DC PP&O will validate the requirement and forward to COMMARFORCOM for planning.

C. When sufficient resources to support mobilization, deployment, sustainment, and redeployment operations are not available, the MEF commander, in coordination with the installation commanders, submits a request via the COMMARFOR to DC PP&O to establish the DSO. In coordination with the COMMARFOR, DC PP&O validates the request and directs COMMARFORCOM to coordinate sourcing the DSO.

020104. Navy Mobilization Planning

The mobilization requirements for Navy personnel in support of mobilization will exhaust limited AC medical and religious ministry resources. Navy manpower management for mobilization will be essential to maintain capabilities across the Total Force. A collaborative effort between

PP&O, MARFORCOM, CD&I, M&RA, MARFORRES and Marine Forces Pacific (MARFORPAC) on the status of Navy manning levels across the OPFOR will be critical in the Service reallocation of Navy resources and in forecasting collective shortfalls to the Navy.

020105. Casualty Planning

A. M&RA provides a Service-approved casualty modeling tool to assist in forecasting manpower requirements relating to operational demands. Casualty planning is determined as part of the operational plan and will drive resourcing. The Service's casualty replacement model that assists with this process is the Medical Planners Toolkit (MPTk). The MPTk is DoD approved and funded and is mandated for use by all Combatant Commands. Upon validation and prioritization by DC PP&O, DC M&RA will identify the manpower solution that best meets the requirement for casualty replacement.

B. During deliberate and/or crisis action planning, the supported COMMARFOR (MAGTF) utilizes the MPTk system to determine casualty estimates based on the concept of operations. Those estimates, broken out by phase, grade, and military occupational specialty (MOS), are provided to DC PP&O (PO) during course of action (COA) development to validate and prioritize. Once validated and prioritized, DC PP&O submits the IA requirements to DC M&RA (MM/MP) for Total Force sourcing.

C. The Combat Replacement Pool (CRP) is an administrative grouping of Marines to facilitate processing and training of large numbers of replacements. CRPs shall be comprised of AC/RC Marines whose grades and MOSs are most likely needed to support the contingency. In conjunction with establishing the combat replacement flow, DC PP&O (PO) coordinates with the gaining COMMARFOR to define the refresher training requirement for individuals reentering the Service.

D. Catastrophic loss of capability/combat effectiveness will be determined by the supported commander or the COMMARFOR. Unit replacement will be at the company and platoon or equivalent with aviation units replacing down to the aircrew level.

020106. Major Categories of Individual Augments (IA)

A Total Force mobilization will increase demand for manpower. The Service and Joint Staff will register manpower shortfalls to fill emerging requirements. The sourcing of individual augments will be identified from across the Total Force (AC, RC, civilian, retired recall, etc.). PP&O will validate and prioritize IA requirements. The skill sets required, duration of the assignment, urgency of filling the requirement, and impact on the command filling the requirement will be considered. M&RA will source IAs in accordance with the prioritization set by PP&O.

A. Joint Individual Augment (JIA) Requirements. JIAs are individuals designated to support Commander Joint Task Force (CJTF) Joint Manning Document (JMD) requirements or Joint Request for Forces (Joint RFFs). CJTF/JTF JMD or Joint RFF requirements will be referred to collectively as JIA requirements.

1. Joint Manning Document (JMD). JMDs are SecDef ordered Joint IAs in support of COCOM requirements.

2. Joint Request For Forces (RFF). Joint RFFs can be filled by either units/detachments or IAs.

B. Service Individual Augments (IA) Requirements. These are unstructured positions at permanent organizations and DC PP&O-validated manning requirements internal to the Marine Corps.

1. Service Augment (SA). A SA is an Individual Augment billet internal to the Marine Corps that is an individual manpower requirement not on a T/O or manning document. Staff augmentation may be assigned to both non-deploying staffs and the deploying MAGTF.

2. Request for Forces (RFF). Requests for Forces are in support of Marine Corps OPFOR. RFF may be sourced entirely by IAs or if sourced by units and there are shortfalls within a unit, those shortfalls may be sourced by IAs. MAGTF Augmentation, Enablers, Casualty Replacements and Staff Augments falls under the RFF category.

3. Individual Mobilization Augment (IMA). An IMA is an individual Reservist that is preassigned to an AC billet that is filled upon mobilization. IMA billets are generally in support of operational and supporting command mobilization requirements. If they are deployed to fill a JIA and are not filling their IMA Billet Identification Code (BIC), they will be counted as IAs until they return from their Joint assignment to their assigned BIC.

020107. Fleet Assistance Program (FAP)

The Fleet Assistance Program provides manpower from tenant commands to the installation to facilitate the day-to-day operations of the installation. Without FAP Marines, installation functions are severely impacted and limited in the capacity to support the OPFOR, tenant, and transient commands.

A. Marine Corps Installations Command (MCICOM) is the largest recipient of FAP Marines and is responsible to maintain day-to-day operations of installations. In the event of mobilization, installation operations become more critical to the training, deployment, and sustainability support provided to the OPFOR and tenants.

B. During mobilization, I&L (via MCICOM G5) registers shortfall requirements with DC PP&O. DC PP&O validates and prioritizes the shortfall IAs and then tasks DC M&RA (MM) to provide sourcing solutions based on timing and priority. Backfills will come from across the Total Force and include individuals and unit sourcing solutions.

C. MCICOM G5 prioritizes FAP billets into three levels – Mission Critical, Mission Essential, and Non-Mission Essential. This prioritization should not be confused with Categories I-III of FAP Marines as defined in reference (g).

1. Mission Critical. Billets identified as Mission Critical cannot be gapped due to a high risk-to-mission accomplishment. If a Marine serving in this billet priority is recalled without an immediate replacement, critical base operations such as protection, airfield operations, and range support will not be able to function. Specific installations may have additional critical functions based on its role and responsibilities to other government agencies tenant organizations. Due to the intricate roles of these billets, sufficient turnover is required to sustain normal operations. For Mission Critical billets, MCICOM will initially attempt to source backfills internally. MCICOM does not have the authority to send FAP Marines TAD from one location to another. The majority of Mission Critical billets are rank/MOS specific, which further complicates the ability to backfill billets within MCICOM.

2. Mission Essential. Billets in the Mission Essential category can be sustained at predetermined minimum manning levels in support of essential operations. Minimal staffing will require a determination for an acceptable level of risk-to-mission by the installation commander. In a mobilization scenario, installation commanders will immediately develop accepted levels of risk, and plan to operate each mission at a degraded level for a temporary period.

3. Non-Mission Essential: Base functions for billets identified as Non-Mission Essential will be sustained at degraded levels. Degraded staffing will require a determination for an acceptable level of risk-to-mission by the installation commander. The installation commander will make the determination as to what base functions are turned off indefinitely until Non-Mission Essential Marines are sourced. Installations will operate at a degraded capacity.

020108. Training and Education

A. Entry Level Training

When directed, Marine Corps Recruit Depots, School of Infantry, Officer Candidate School, the Basic School and all Training Command MOS producing schools will increase throughput to support the increase in manpower demand. Increase throughput will be accomplished by reducing training days and course length and/or increasing course capacity which will require additional resources (funding, personnel, equipment, and facilities). The risks associated with these solutions are potential decrease in the quality of training and resource deficiencies which could compound when operating for sustained periods of time. Requirement shortfalls will be identified for sourcing.

B. Education

1. Professional Military Education (PME). PME courses such as Expeditionary Warfare School, Command and Staff College, Marine Corps War College, Staff Academy, and other formal Training and Education Command (TECOM) courses will continue unless directed by DC PP&O to suspend some or all courses to fulfill OPFOR manpower requirements. The risk associated with suspending education is the institutional reduction of knowledge, leadership development, warfighting skills, staff operations abilities, and effectiveness in joint, interagency, intergovernmental and multinational environments.

2. Service-Sponsored Training. Unit training requirements to support assigned METs or environmental conditions (e.g. Mountain and Cold Weather) training will be supported by TECOM. The demand for simulations, virtual training, and Mobilized Training Team support will increase.

C. Service Level Training Events (SLTEs). Battle Staff Training Program, Integrated Training Exercise (ITX), Mountain Training Exercise, TALON Exercise, and Large Scale exercise are SLTEs. Additionally, the Enhanced Integrated Training Exercise (EITX) may expand to support the Mission Rehearsal Exercise (MRX) and MET-based assessment. TECOM in conjunction with MARFORCOM will synchronize, prioritize, and schedule units to participate in SLTEs and/or EITXs. Identified manpower and equipment shortfalls must be sourced in order to increase the number of events. The risk associated in conducting these events without fulfilling the shortfalls is the inability to provide quality training.

D. Resource Coordination. To execute mobilization, TECOM will require the reinforcement of personnel and increase in facility support to meet increased training demands. TECOM will identify resource shortfalls to DC PP&O via the MAGTF Augmentation process. Once validated and prioritized, DC PP&O submits the requirements to DC M&RA (MM) and DC I&L for Total Force sourcing. The risk associated in operating without additional resources is degraded and limited training.

0202 KEY RESOURCE AREAS TO BE CONSIDERED IN PLANNING

Mobilization requires the assembly and organization of resources from interdependent resource areas (legal authorities, funding, environment, manpower, materiel and equipment, transportation, installation and facilities support, industrial base, training base, health services, communications, host-nation support). Commanders and mobilization planners should understand the activities occurring in any one area may have an influence on each of the others. As an example, activating additional manpower may generate requirements for additional industrial production, training base capacity, health services, communications support, and host nation support (HNS).

020201. Legal Authorities

Requests to mobilize personnel generally require the identification of a specific level of emergency to trigger the applicable authority. Statutes providing emergency authority specify the level of emergency at which they can be implemented. Once implemented, the President may delegate his authority to lower levels.

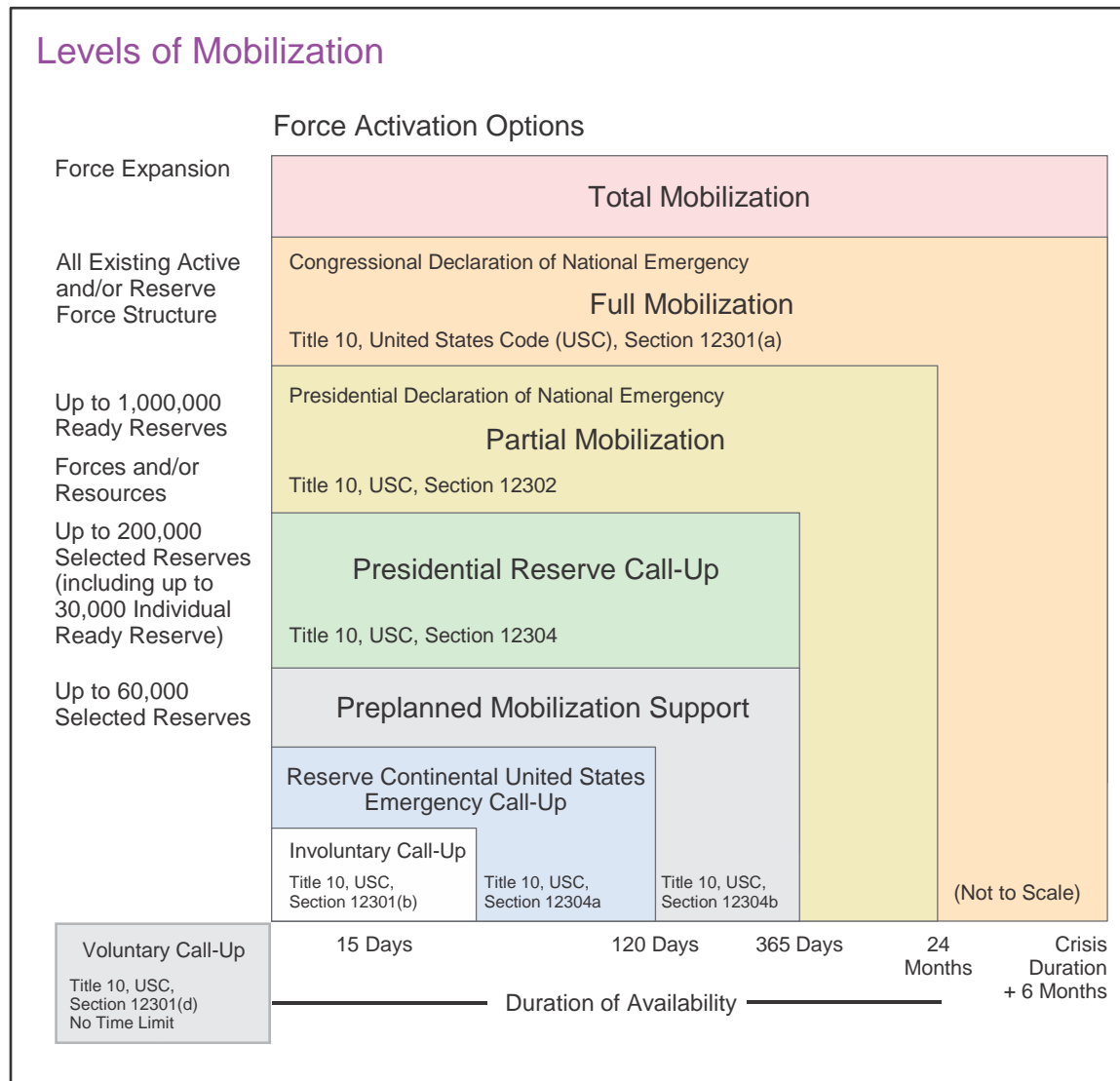


Figure 2-1.--Levels of Mobilization

020202. Funding

Commands need to request sufficient funding for known obligations and need to provide justification for emergent requirements. Supplemental funding requests should include all costs of training and equipping the force.

020203. Environment

Mobilization planners must consider four categories of environmental statutes: compliance, clean-up, conservation, and impact analysis. The potential impact mobilization might have upon the environment should be identified and if compliance may not be possible, legal counsel should be engaged to determine possible options: negotiations, exemptions, waivers.

020204. Manpower

The sources of military and civilian manpower for mobilization are: AC, RC, Navy manpower, and civilian work force.

A. Active Component (AC)

To stabilize the Total Force during a contingency or war-time scenario, Stop Loss and/or Stop Move may be implemented. Stop Loss is a manpower tool that stabilizes unit personnel to support operations. When requested by CMC, the SecNav may authorize Stop Loss which involuntarily extends the date of separation. To further stabilize the Total Force, Stop Move puts permanent change of station moves in abeyance. Additionally, internal redistribution actions can ensure adequate resources for the mobilization.

B. Reserve Component (RC)

The RC is comprised of the following three categories that are subject to statutory constraints specific to their respective category and the authority under which mobilization occurs. DC PP&O (PO) coordinates with the gaining COMMARFOR, COMMARFORRES, DC M&RA, COMMARFORCOM and CG TECOM to define the refresher training requirement for individuals reentering the Service.

1. Ready Reserve. The Ready Reserve consists of the Selected Reserve (SELRES) and Individual Ready Reserve (IRR). The SELRES consists of Reserve units, Individual Mobilization Augment (IMA) and Active Reserve (AR) Marines. IRR Marines are an M&RA manpower asset managed by the Marine Corps Individual Reserve Support Activity. Generally, if the RC is utilized to source a requirement, the sourcing solution will come from the Ready Reserve.

2. Standby Reserve. The Standby Reserve is composed of members other than those in the Ready Reserve or Retired Reserve. These members are subject to involuntary recall to active duty (other than training) only when the Ready Reserve is insufficient to support contingency operations.

3. Retired Reserve. The Retired Reserve includes retired Marines who may be recalled to active duty.

C. Navy Manpower Management in support of Marine Corps Units

During Total Force mobilization, the Marine Corps will experience increased stressors on Navy personnel integration. A HQMC-managed effort is required to synchronize Navy manpower in support of Marine Corps operational requirements. The following categories are detailed for planning considerations:

1. Navy Medical Augmentation Program (NMAP). NMAP billets may exist on a unit's T/O or can be reallocated from another unit's T/O. NMAP billets are for contingency purposes only and are not meant to be used as part of remain behind elements or nonoperational purposes. NMAP requests are for medical support to the OPFOR.

2. Individual Augments (IA). Individual Augments support requirements in excess of approved T/O structure or for specialties that do not exist as NMAP billets

3. Temporary Additional Duty (TEMADD). TEMADD requests are for personnel needed for a period of less than 180 days for non-deployment purposes such as exercises, surge processing support, DoD Defense Support to Civil Authorities or humanitarian assistance/disaster relief (HA/DR) missions.

4. Naval Reserve Program 9. Naval Reserve Program 9 addresses Navy Reserve personnel that are specifically assigned to billets that support Marine Corps AC/RC Forces. The Marine Corps typically uses this program to request Reserve corpsman support for Marine Corps Reserve units.

5. Navy personnel currently assigned to Marine units. DC PP&O validates Navy personnel requirements. COMMARFORCOM coordinates and monitors Navy personnel requirement requests. DC M&RA directs personnel actions and implements plans and policies to staff and maintain the Marine Corps Total Force.

D. Civilian Work Force

The civilian work force is one of the pools of resources to satisfy individual augment or capability shortfall requirements. The MARFORs will identify the requirements through the normal GFM process. Department of Navy, Office of Civilian Human Resources maintains program oversight for civilian requirements designated through the GFM process. During mobilization, the civilian work force may require expansion to support all the actions associated with mobilization. Contractors are not part of the DoD civilian work force. However, contractors may be required to provide specialized skills (e.g., supply operations, transportation, training range management, law enforcement, etc.) that may not be available in the civilian work force. Deployment to the operating area may require: specialized clothing, chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear defense equipment and training; passports and visas; housing and subsistence; transportation; basic combat skills training; and health services. The use of DoD civilian and contractor personnel or local nationals frees military personnel to perform operational vice ancillary supporting tasks.

020205. Equipment and Materiel

Equipment and materiel includes all classes of supply the OPFOR have on hand, prepositioned equipment, In-stores inventory (to include War Reserve, MARFORRES Table of Equipment (T/E) and Training Allowance (T/A) differences, and the Depot Maintenance Float Activity), and the Defense Industrial Base (DIB). Specific Total Force mobilization considerations for equipment and materiel are listed below.

A. Equipment

1. Sourcing Equipment Requirements. Crisis/contingency planning, execution and mobilization actions must account for the materiel readiness of forces to be deployed. Service, MARFOR, and MAGTF planners must comprehensively address force equipment requirements through the allocation and distribution of equipment across all sources. From strategic-

level sources such as war reserves, the Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) and other prepositioned stocks, to internal equipment cross-leveling and redistribution of initial Remain Behind Equipment (RBE), supported and supporting commanders must plan and coordinate equipment distribution and redistribution down to the unit level. This requires close supervision during execution in order to prevent loss of accountability and to maximize the readiness of the forces to be deployed.

2. Reserve Component Equipment. RC forces pose a challenge as they generally do not hold full T/E allowances of Type 1 equipment. RC unit on-hand quantities are considered T/A. MARCORLOGCOM provides long term storage, management, and maintenance for a portion of MARFORRES Type 1 equipment in excess of established T/A. This equipment is intended to bring MARFORRES units to their full T/E. However, due to persistent resource constraints, actual inventories of such equipment may be insufficient to fully source MARFORRES T/Es. This deficiency may require redistribution, cross leveling, and/or Service-wide sourcing.

B. Materiel

Supported commanders must identify all classes of supply requirements needed for sustained MAGTF operations for all forces to be employed, including activated RC forces. In the case of OPLANs, these requirements are registered as War Reserve Withdrawal Plans (WRWP) with MARCORLOGCOM. During execution of a WRWP, sourcing of these requirements will draw from force held, prepositioned and in-store stocks, as well as other sources of supply such as Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) or sister services.

020206. Transportation

A. Joint Force and civilian managed transportation resources are required to support mobilization, deployment, employment, sustainment, redeployment, and demobilization operations. Mobilization activities involve apportionment and employment planning, joint requirement registration, and management of execution of allocated force level transportation resources.

B. A total mobilization will stress the strategic mobility triad (airlift, sealift, and intermodal continental – trucking and rail) and prepositioned stocks (both afloat and ashore). The Defense Transportation System (DTS) is required to support commanders and planners in mobilization, deployment, employment, sustainment, redeployment, and demobilization operations. Due to limited DoD resources, planning considerations are of the utmost importance in achieving efficiencies while utilizing defense (organic), commercial (nonorganic), and HN transportation assets. As a subset of the Defense Transportation System, global transportation management is the conduit for establishing a unity of effort and working relationships to enhance planning, programming, and executing processes when using both DoD and civilian transportation systems to project military power worldwide.

C. Transportation requirements will utilize standard mobility procedures such as global force visibility; integrated employment and deployment planning; effective execution of pre-deployment actions; and movement execution supported by networked operation planning, deployment, and transportation information systems. Information flow is critical in supporting the commander's concept of logistics while developing and implementing the phases of FDP&E. The

timely identification of accurate movement requirements will optimize the effective use of the various modes of transportation used during the mobilization of the Total Force.

020207. Installation and Facilities Support

Installation and facilities are used to house, train, equip, and support Marines, as well as for storage space, equipment maintenance, and the conduct of operations. In the context of mobilization planning, facilities serve as critical locations supporting the greater Total Force mobilization plan and they are the deployment platforms from where the Total Force originates. Planning should also validate policies for the use of facilities to be used by civilians, contractors, and other non-DoD agencies.

020208. Industrial Base

Planners must consider the need for and impacts of industrial base expansion and accelerated production. Options at the DoD level include expanding the industrial base, implementing the Defense Production Act, and obtaining allied production support. Additional legal authorities, environmental impacts, and funding may be required.

A. In support of a Total Force mobilization, planners must consider the need and impacts of Defense Industrial Base (DIB) employment. The defense industrial base is defined as the public and private skills, knowledge, processes, facilities, materiel and equipment needed to design, develop, manufacture, repair, and support DoD products. DoD must consider the impact on both the public and private components of the DIB when considering its employment and maintenance. It is noted that Defense Industrial Base interface is normally maintained at the strategic logistics planning level, typically through the Service, the Joint Staff, and/or DoD. At its lowest end of the tactical through strategic level of logistics planning, DIB will be employed by MARFOR G4s, firmly within the operational level.

B. The DIB is generally divided into two sectors: acquisition and sustainment. The DoD definition for the sustainment sector of the DIB is: the “package of support functions required to maintain the readiness and operational capability of weapon systems, subsystems, software and support systems.” Below is a small sampling of planning considerations:

1. Defense Sustainment Business. The defense sustainment business operates within budgetary and oversight requirements of the Congress, making the DoD a unique customer for companies capable of producing precision manufactured parts. The military often requires specialized products that have little utility to other consumers or may even be prohibited by law from being exported to other markets. These specialized products or services are also often required in comparatively small quantities, usually just enough to meet short term needs. The military normally orders small quantities and when an item is needed again, the military will return to the industry for more. The rapidity that these products and services are needed also stresses this process/capability. Finally, DoD funding is not long-term in nature. It is often difficult for the DIB to determine what level of commitment is really being made, driving a commensurate level of capital investment/preparedness.

2. Core Logistic Capabilities. U.S. Code, Title 10, Section 2464, forces the DoD to identify the core logistics capabilities and the workload needed to “maintain and repair weapon systems and other military equipment.” This ensures that the logistics capabilities deemed critical to warfighting be maintained within the government.

3. Depot Level Maintenance. U.S. Code, Title 10, Section 2466, places limitations on the performance of depot-level maintenance of materiel; not more than 50 percent of the funds made available in a fiscal year to a military department for depot-level maintenance and repair workload may be used to contract non-federal government personnel for the given workload.

020209. Training Base

Planners must identify the requirement to expand the training base for non-prior Service personnel and reclassification and refresher training. This will additionally affect manpower, materiel and equipment, facilities, health services, and funding resource areas.

020210. Health Services

Theater required medical support, patient evacuation, and force health protection policies must be identified. Military mobilization plans should include provisions for activating RC health services professionals for theater medical support and hospital beds to meet additional health care requirements. Options include RC backfill and expanding the CONUS health services base.

020211. Communications

The Department of Homeland Security monitors and provides recommendations for the use of communications resources, and maintains liaison with commercial providers. The President can take immediate measures to ensure the continuous operation and security of telecommunications systems per reference (h).

020212. Host Nation Support (HNS)

A. Global security threats create ambiguous situations that make it necessary to establish agreements with Host Nations. Total Force mobilization will necessitate attention in determining support outside of organic capabilities as early as possible. Coordination and clearly defined agreements with allies and partners, and their corresponding commercial markets, are key in the development of concepts of logistical support and defense cooperation during the entire range of military operations. Host-nation support, negotiated through bilateral or multilateral agreements, provides for a nation to either accept responsibility for a function within its borders (e.g., aerial ports of debarkation cargo clearance) or designate civilian and/or military resources to be used in that capacity under military control.

B. This network may be overlaid on existing host nation infrastructure and is shared with the host nation and civilian, and multinational forces participating in the same operation. Combinations of U.S. military, DoD civilian, host nation, multinational, and contractor organizations provide services, and operate the nodes and modes of transportation that distribute the forces and sustainment assets.

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VOLUME 1: CHAPTER 3

“ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES”

SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES

Hyperlinks are denoted by *[bold, italic, blue and underlined font.](#)*

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CHAPTER VERSION	PAGE PARAGRAPH	SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES	DATE OF CHANGE

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CHAPTER 3

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

0301 GENERAL

Roles and responsibilities are broad conceptual statements outlining the functions that a Deputy Commandant/Commander is responsible for. Tasks address specific actions that the Deputy Commandant/Commander takes to fulfill the role/responsibility. As an example, DC PP&O has the role/responsibility of Marine Corps Global Force Manager. To fulfill that role/responsibility, DC PP&O accomplishes the task of adjudicating divergent positions on force allocation, equipment and manpower sourcing, and establishes the Marine Corps position.

030101. Operational Advisory Group (OAG) and Boards

Operational Advisory Groups (OAGs) and Boards provide a forum for interface between the OPFOR, HQMC and the SE. They normally serve as a vehicle for identifying and recommending prioritization of issues and solutions that directly impact a specific area of operational capability. OAGs associated with mobilization and deployment include:

A. Mobilization and Deployment Operational Advisory Group (MDOAG)

The Mobilization and Deployment Operational Advisory Group is a forum for establishing mobilization and deployment policy, planning guidance and responsibilities. The MDOAG coordinates input from the Operating Forces, HQMC and Supporting Establishment and provides input to various HQMC decision making processes.

B. Transportation and Distribution Operational Advisory Group (OAG)

The Transportation and Distribution OAG within the DC I&L Installations and Logistics Advocacy process provides a forum for logistics stakeholders from the OPFOR, SE, and HQMC, to address logistics issues including mobilization, deployment, redeployment, distribution, and reconstitution.

C. Prepositioning Operational Advisory Group (OAG)

The Prepositioning OAG is a forum for stakeholders to disseminate information on emerging prepositioning program concepts, doctrine, policy, and integration as well as discuss and provide recommendations concerning current and forecasted issues.

D. Installation Advisory Group

The Installation Advisory Group within the DC I&L Installations and Logistics Advocacy process provides a forum for logistics stakeholders from the OPFOR and HQMC. To address the installation and Supporting Establishment planning considerations and challenges associated with Total Force mobilization and deployment reception, staging, onward

movement/deployment, safe guarding, training, and sustainment, to include required enabler augmentation sourced from the OPFOR.

0302 DEPUTY COMMANDANT, PLANS, POLICIES AND OPERATIONS

DC PP&O maintains direction and oversight of the varying processes of mobilization on behalf of CMC. As such, DC PP&O is the focal point and decision authority for the GFM, FDP&E, and Reserve MAID processes. DC PP&O is the Marine Corps GFM Manager, the Marine Corps FDP&E Process Owner, and the Marine Corps Reserve MAID Process Owner. DC PP&O coordinates issues with the SecNav Staff, Joint Staff, OPNAV staff, other Deputy Commandants, HQMC departments and offices, the SE and the OPFOR.

0303 DEPUTY COMMANDANT, MANPOWER AND RESERVE AFFAIRS

The DC M&RA provides advice and recommendations to DC PP&O and coordinates with COMMARFORCOM concerning manpower issues associated with synchronization, generation, mobilization, activation, integration, deployment and redeployment of Marine forces. DC M&RA coordinates all individual augment manpower requirements. DC M&RA directs personal actions and implements plans and policies to staff and maintain the Marine Corps Total Force.

030301. Commanding General Marine Corps Recruiting Command

When directed by DC M&RA, Commanding General Marine Corps Recruiting Command provides assistance utilizing Prior Service Recruiters to solicit volunteers from the Individual Ready Reserve to source individual augment billets.

0304 COMMANDER U.S. FLEET FORCES COMMAND (USFFC)

Requests to activate Navy Reserve personnel assigned to Selected Marine Corps Reserve units are submitted to DC PP&O. Upon SecNav approval, Commander U.S. Fleet Forces Command (N1) coordinates the activation of Navy Reserve personnel.

0305 DEPUTY COMMANDANT, INSTALLATIONS AND LOGISTICS

The DC I&L provides advice and recommendations to DC PP&O and coordinates with COMMARFORCOM concerning installation and logistics functions associated with synchronization, generation, mobilization, activation, integration, equipping, deployment, sustainment and redeployment of Marine forces. DC I&L further coordinates with the supported COMMARFORs while overseeing and directing Commander Marine Corps Installations Command (COMMCICOM) and CG MARCORLOGCOM support to those commands; and coordinates with US Transportation Command, DLA, Joint Staff J-4, and the other Services on strategic level logistic support of large-scale mobilization efforts.

030501. Commander Marine Corps Installations Command (COMMCICOM)

COMMCICOM provides advice and recommendations to DC I&L, DC PP&O and coordinates with COMMARFORCOM for the installations and infrastructure support to enable Marine Corps forces to develop sustain and optimize operational readiness.

030502. Commanding General Marine Corps Logistics Command

Commanding General Marine Corps Logistics Command (CG MARCORLOGCOM) serves as the Service-level strategic/operational distribution manager responsible for Enterprise Distribution in support of Marine forces. As the Ground Equipment Inventory Manager for the Marine Corps, CG MARCORLOGCOM provides advice and recommendations to DC I&L, DC PP&O, and coordinates with COMMARFORCOM concerning ground weapon systems, equipment, and Marine Corps-managed repairable and selected consumable items associated with synchronization, generation, mobilization, activation, integration, deployment and redeployment of Marine forces

0306 DEPUTY COMMANDANT, AVIATION

DC Aviation provides advice and recommendations to DC PP&O and coordinates with COMMARFORCOM concerning aviation issues associated with synchronization, generation, mobilization, activation, integration, deployment and redeployment of Marine aviation forces.

0307 DEPUTY COMMANDANT, COMBAT DEVELOPMENT AND INTEGRATION

DC CD&I is the TFSP Owner. DC CD&I provides advice and recommendations to DC PP&O and DC M&RA, and coordinates with COMMARFORCOM concerning Total Force structure issues associated with synchronization, generation, mobilization, activation, integration, deployment and redeployment of Marine forces.

0308 COMMANDING GENERAL MARINE CORPS COMBAT DEVELOPMENT COMMAND

Commanding General Marine Corps Combat Development Command (CG MCCDC) provides advice and recommendations to DC PP&O and coordinates with COMMARFORCOM concerning training and education issues associated with synchronization, generation, mobilization, activation, integration, deployment and redeployment of Marine forces.

030801 Commanding General Training and Education Command

Commanding General Training and Education Command (CG TECOM) is the Marine Corps Executive Agent for training and education. TECOM is a subordinate command of MCCDC and provides training and education from the individual Marine to Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) level forces. TECOM's responsibilities include: developing, coordinating, executing, and maintaining a Service-level MAGTF training and assessment program; and providing home-station training enablers to ensure the OPFOR can function as MAGTFs in joint environments.

0309 DEPUTY COMMANDANT, INFORMATION

DC Information provides advice and recommendations to DC PP&O and coordinates with COMMARFORCOM concerning information related issues associated with synchronization, generation, mobilization, activation, integration, deployment and redeployment of Marine forces.

030901 Director Command, Control, Communications and Computer

Director Command, Control, Communications and Computer provides advice and recommendations to DC I, DC PP&O, and coordinates with COMMARFORCOM concerning communications and information technology issues associated with synchronization, generation, mobilization, activation, integration, deployment and redeployment of Marine forces.

0310 DEPUTY COMMANDANT, PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES

Deputy Commandant, Programs and Resources provides advice and recommendations to DC PP&O and coordinates with COMMARFORCOM and DC M&RA concerning fiscal resources associated with synchronization, generation, mobilization, activation, integration, deployment and redeployment of Marine forces.

0311 DIRECTOR HEALTH SERVICES

Director Health Services provides advice and recommendations to DC I&L and DC PP&O, and coordinates with COMMARFORCOM concerning medical advice and health service support issues associated with synchronization, generation, mobilization, activation, integration, deployment and redeployment of Marine forces.

0312 COMMANDER MARINE FORCES COMMAND

COMMARFORCOM is the Coordinating Authority for all force synchronization planning and execution. COMMARFORCOM conducts force synchronization to provide force sourcing recommendations to DC PP&O, and JIA/IA recommendations to DC M&RA. Upon DC PP&O decision, COMMARFORCOM coordinates with the Joint Staff, U.S. Fleet Forces Command, HQMC, the SE and the OPFOR.

0313 COMMANDER MARINE FORCES PACIFIC (COMMARFORPAC)

Commander Marine Forces Pacific Command (COMMARFORPAC) provides advice and recommendations to DC PP&O and coordinates with COMMARFORCOM concerning allocation issues associated with synchronization, generation, mobilization, activation, integration, deployment and redeployment of Marine forces.

0314 COMMANDER MARINE FORCES RESERVE

COMMARFORRES provides advice and recommendations to DC PP&O and coordinates with COMMARFORCOM and DC M&RA concerning RC issues associated with synchronization, generation, mobilization, activation, integration, deployment and redeployment of Marine forces.

0315 COMMANDERS MARINE FORCES COMPONENT COMMANDS

Commanders Marine Forces Component Commands provide advice and recommendations to DC PP&O and coordinate with COMMARFORCOM concerning issues associated with synchronization, generation, mobilization, activation, integration, deployment and redeployment of Marine forces.

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VOLUME 1: APPENDIX A

“TASK LIST”

SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES

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APPENDIX A

TASK LIST

Total Force Mobilization and Deployment Plan		
	Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning & Execution Manual (Short Title: FDP&E Manual)	MCO 3000.18B
	Marine Corps Total Force Mobilization, Activation, Integration and Deactivation Plan (Short Title: MAID-P)	MCO 3000.19B
	Marine Corps Global Force Management (GFM) & Force Synchronization	MCO 3120.12
	Marine Corps Force Generation Process	MCO 3502.6A
Staff / Command	Task	REF
DC AVN	Review aviation specific FDP&E portions of contingency plans in order to assess appropriate aviation support packages and force flow phasing/requirements.	MCO 3000.18B
DC AVN	Ensure that Navy systems, procedures, and processes support the deployment, employment, and sustainment of Marine aviation.	MCO 3000.18B
DC AVN	Provide aviation logistical planning in (enable) support of the Marine Aviation Logistics Support Program (MALSP) which provides the means to rapidly task organize and deploy aviation logistics assets to support the MAGTF Aviation Combat Element (ACE).	MCO 3000.18B
DC CD&I	Participate as a voting member of the Mobilization and Demobilization OAG.	MCO 3000.19B
DC I&L	Interface with the strategic level distribution pipeline for sustainment from external sources to POD.	MCO 3000.18B
DC I&L	Develop, coordinate and synchronize Marine Corps unit move deployment and strategic mobility policy and procedures and facilitates joint wartime transportation. Manage enterprise level inventory of System 463L Pallets and Nets and coordinate with Air Mobility Command to identify operational and WRM stockage levels to support transportation requirements.	MCO 3000.18B
DC I&L	Provide oversight and guidance in the recovery and redistribution of Total Force equipment.	MCO 3000.19B
DC I&L	Provide oversight and guidance to deploying forces concept of support.	MCO 3000.19B
DC I&L	Manage the unit move portfolio (Sea Service Deployment Module) and serve as functional manager for joint transportation systems (Integrated Computerized Deployment System) providing service level functional oversight, budget execution, and advocacy for unit move AIT and AIS.	MCO 3000.18B

TOTAL FORCE MOBILIZATION AND DEPLOYMENT PLAN (TFMDP)

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DC I&L	In conjunction with PP&O, execute Marine Corps policy, oversight, and provide logistical planning in support of MPF and Marine Corps Prepositioning Program – Norway (MCPN) programs.	MCO 3000.18B
DC I&L	Participate as a voting member of the Mobilization and Demobilization OAG to ensure timely logistics support to the MAID-P process. Serve as a member of the ESC.	MCO 3000.19B
DC I&L	Provide logistics, equipment, and installation analyses in support of Force Synchronization/Force Generation planning and execution.	MCO 3120.12
DC I&L	When supported MARFOR EDL requirement exceeds supporting MARFOR capability or capacity, in conjunction with (ICW) MARFORCOM and supported MARFORs, make recommendations regarding ground equipment global sourcing solutions to DC PP&O for approval. Upon approval, facilitate equipment sourcing actions.	MCO 3120.12
DC I&L	Recommend installations and logistics resource allocation prioritization to DC PP&O in order to support Force Synchronization/Force Generation planning and execution.	MCO 3120.12
DC I&L	Provide logistical/supply chain management policy direction and guidance for MARFORs development of concept of support.	MCO 3000.19B
DC I&L	Serve as the Marine Corps mobility advocate and Office of Primary Responsibility; as such, ensure enterprise wide appropriate, timely, and consistent mobility-related actions and inspections IOT maintain persistent force mobilization readiness.	
DC I&L	Participate in the force generation process and force synchronization conferences to coordinate materiel and installations support for the equipment and sustainment resourcing of deploying units, task organized forces, and standing crisis response forces with COMMARFORCOM; sourcing/ supported COMMARFORs; Commander, Marine Corps Installations Command (COMMCICOM); Commander, Marine Corps Logistics Command (MCLC); and Commander , MARCORSYSCOM.	MCO 3502.6A
DC I&L	Participate in the force generation process to advocate for the force generation, readiness, and employment of Logistics Combat Element	MCO 3502.6A
DC I&L	As the common headquarters for MCICOM and MCLC, participate in the force generation process and force synchronization conferences to coordinate materiel and installations support for the equipment and sustainment resourcing of deploying units, task organized forces, and standing crisis response forces with COMMARFORCOM; sourcing/ supported COMMARFORs, and Commander, MARCORSYSCOM.	MCO 3502.6A
DC M&RA	Direct personnel actions and implement plans and policies to staff and maintain the Total Force.	
DC M&RA	Establish Service policy for the personnel management and administration governing the process and staffing of all validated requirements (units, Dets, and IAs)	
DC M&RA	Establish and manage Service personnel policy, procedures, and guidance affecting manpower capacity and personnel readiness	

TOTAL FORCE MOBILIZATION AND DEPLOYMENT PLAN (TFMDP)
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DC M&RA	Provide assessment of deployable capacity and risk prior to DC PP&O validation/approval of GFM/manpower requirements. MARFORCOM is in direct support of this action ICW the Joint Staff.	
DC M&RA	Provide manpower Requirements/sourcing information on JIAs to the JS via MARFORCOM. Coordinate Marine Corps sourcing responses with DC PP&O for service input to the JS J3/5S/J1.	
DC M&RA	Oversee the DoD Expeditionary Civilians and establish policies and procedures for the utilization of the workforce during a Total Force mobilization deployment.	
DC M&RA	Establish staffing priorities to support DC PP&O's GFM staffing solutions.	MCO 3120.12
DC M&RA	Coordinate with Marine Corps Installations Command (MCICOM) for the appropriate structure, assignment and sourcing of manning to the Installation Personnel Administration Centers (IPAC). Provide technical direction (TECHDIR) to the IPACs as required.	
DC M&RA	Publish administrative guidance to facilitate the processing of Reserve Marines to active duty.	
DC M&RA	Coordinate and provide technical direction (TECHDIR) to COMMARFORRES, in execution of the notification and processing of IRR recall and SMCR activation. Provide TECHDIR to the DSSs as required.	MCO 3000.19B
DC M&RA	Coordinate authorization for individual IMA and IRR activation.	MCO 3000.19B
DC M&RA	Support casualty estimation planning.	MCO 3000.19B
DC M&RA	Provide support to the service augmentation validation board (SAVB) process and has oversight of SA requirement administration and oversight of the approved SA.	MCO 3000.19B
DC P&R	Provide fiscal estimates of supportability to DC PP&O and MARFORCOM in order to support Force Synchronization/Force Generation planning and execution.	MCO 3120.12
DC P&R	Oversee the Marine Corps Programming, Budgeting and Execution portions of the PPBE process, and Program Objective Memorandum (POM) development and submission process to support Force Synchronization and Force Generation processes.	MCO 3120.12
DC P&R	Publish fiscal guidance that includes and supports activation and deployment ISO contingencies, crisis operations, and RC support to CCDR requirements.	MCO 3000.19B
DC P&R	Provide appropriation data to COMMARFORRES for RSU/NMPS contingency operations.	MCO 3000.19B
DC P&R	Assist in developing and establishing budget requirements for purchasing identified critical MARFORRES equipment shortfalls.	MCO 3000.19B
DC P&R	Prepare and refine service supplemental budget requests to Congress.	MCO 3000.19B
DC P&R	Capture, record, and calculate Total Force manpower and equipment funding requirements during all contingencies and report to the DoD Comptroller.	MCO 3000.19B
DC P&R	Establish Military Personnel Marine Corps and Operations and Maintenance Marine Corps funding line in order to support Commander, Marine Corps	MCO 3000.19B

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	Installation Command (COMMCICOM) and COMMARFORRES in activating, processing, and equipping RC Marines recalled to active duty.	
DC P&R	Coordinate with DC PP&O in submission of budget requests related to involuntary activation of Reserve capabilities ISO non-contingency CCDR operational requirements pursuant to 10 USC 12304b.	MCO 3000.19B
DC P&R	Participate in the force generation process and force synchronization conferences to coordinate support for the financial resourcing of deploying unite, task-organized forces, and standing crisis response forces with COMMARFORCOM and sourcing/ supported COMMARFORs.	MCO 3502.6A
DC P&R	Establish supplemental funding line in order to support Commander, Marine Corps Installation Command (COMMCICOM) and COMMARFORRES in activating, processing, and equipping RC Marines and units recalled to active duty.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Report Marine force deployment and redeployment execution to CMC.	MCO 3000.18B
DC PP&O	Direct, coordinate, and synchronize RC integration IOT augment and reinforce the total force.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Monitor the deactivation process to ensure that support directed in redeployment and deactivation messages is being provided.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Participate in supported CCDR and COMMARFOR force deployment/redeployment planning and ensure CMC planning guidance is incorporated into FDP&E when needed.	MCO 3000.18B
DC PP&O	Release Marine Corps Bulletin (MCBUL) 3120 that identifies CMC-approved force sourcing solutions supporting CCDR and Service operational requirements, and enable final force sourcing refinement of the TPFDD.	MCO 3000.18B
DC PP&O	Responsible for management of HQMC (NCR) TPFDD deployment requirements to the supported COMMARFOR, and manage the deployment of these requirements from origin to POD; i.e., sourcing, coordinating, verification, manifest/reporting of carriers, etc.	MCO 3000.18B
DC PP&O	Direct command relationships for service retained forces total force mobilization.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Represent CMC at Operations Deputies Tanks and GFMBs, and conduct SecDef Operations Book staffing.	MCO 3120.12
DC PP&O	Formally staff and approve MARFOR-validated requirements, and provide Service positions on GFM related issues.	MCO 3120.12
DC PP&O	In conjunction with M&RA, I&L, MARFORCOM and all stakeholders, assess the risk associated with sourcing recommendations.	MCO 3120.12
DC PP&O	Adjudicate divergent force allocation, equipping and individual augment positions.	MCO 3120.12
DC PP&O	Provide coordinated CMC prioritization for force allocation in support of CCDR and Service requirements.	MCO 3120.12
DC PP&O	Provide representation to the Force Synchronization Conferences and Co-chair Operations Summit with MARFORCOM.	MCO 3120.12

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DC PP&O	Publish MCBUL 3120.	MCO 3120.12
DC PP&O	Serve as the Marine Corps Reserve Mobilization, Activation, Integration and Deactivation Process Owner.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Coordinate, develop, and monitor the execution of USMC plans and policies supporting activation, deployment and employment of Reserve forces.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Sponsor and chair the Mobilization and Demobilization OAG to identify and resolve issues related to RC mobilization/ demobilization and integration with the active component.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Direct appropriate Report for Planning (RFP) relationships through the COMMARFORs.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Prioritize IA and validate SA billet requirements by convening the SAVB as requested by DC M&RA.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Coordinate with USD (P&R), Joint Staff (J-4), ASN (M&RA), and supported COMMARFOR-to ensure Marine Corps RC requirements are identified, sourced, and supported.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Direct command relationships with the issuance of activation or deactivation guidance to SMCR units.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Coordinate Navy personnel requirements, sourcing, and guidance with OPNAV (N3/N5)) to ensure earliest Navy integration with deploying Marine Corps forces.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Monitor the activation process to ensure that support directed in the activation message is being provided.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Monitor status of RC integration and force deployment, employment, and redeployment.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Monitor the deactivation process to ensure that support directed in redeployment and deactivation messages is being provided.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Coordinate, develop, and monitor the execution of Marine Corps plans and policies supporting the deactivation process.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Monitor Marine Corps Lessons Learned System for unit and individual after action reports and incorporate lessons learned into this Order to ensure continued process improvement.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Assist Marine Corps Communication Directorate and MARFORRES in the execution of the Public Affairs Plan addressing activations/deactivations of the Marine Corps Reserve.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Coordinate identification of the missions/forces and submission of budget requests related to involuntary activation of Reserve capabilities ISO non-contingency CCDR operational requirements	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Manage Service-level policy and procedures for the readiness reporting throughout the force generation process.	MCO 3502.6A
DC PP&O	Upon M-Day, or at prior date agreed upon, PL to support PO execution to include, but not limited to: Reserve Integrator, planner, MAGTF Planners (0511) ISO Mobilization and Execution Order.	New Task

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DC PP&O	Serve as the Marine Corps Global Force Manager. (PO)	MCO 3120.12
DC PP&O	Execute Marine Corps Force Synchronization, Force Generation, and allocation approval authority.	MCO 3120.12
DC PP&O	Formally staff and approve MARFOR-validated requirements, and provide Service positions on GFM related issues. (PO)	MCO 3120.12
DC PP&O	In conjunction with M&RA, I&L, MARFORCOM and all stakeholders assess the risk associated with sourcing recommendations. (PO)	MCO 3120.12
DC PP&O	Adjudicate divergent force allocation, equipping and individual augment positions with risk-to-mission, risk-to-force.	MCO 3120.12
DC PP&O	Serve as the Marine Corps Reserve Mobilization, Activation, Integration and Deactivation Process Owner. - PP&O = Units/Dets - M&RA = Individuals	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Execute Service Mobilization under Involuntary Mobilization Authorities.	
DC PP&O	Coordinate, develop, and monitor the execution of USMC plans and policies supporting deployment (to include activation) and employment of RC.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Chair the Mobilization and Demobilization Operational Advisory Group (OAG) to identify and resolve issues related to RC mobilization/demobilization and integration with the active component.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Prioritize IA and validate SA billet requirements by convening the Service Augmentation Validation Board (SAVB) as requested by DC M&RA.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Direct command relationships with the issuance of activation or deactivation guidance to SMCR units.	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Coordinate Navy requirements ISO GFM/OPLAN, with USFFC to ensure earliest integration with deploying Marine Corps forces (AC/RC).	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Coordinate, develop, and monitor the execution of Marine Corps plans and policies supporting the deactivation process. PO	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Communications Directorate (CD) and MARFORRES in the execution of the Public Affairs Plan addressing activations/ deactivations of the Marine Corps Reserve. OMCC	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Oversee programming and identification of the RC missions/forces and submission of budget requests related to activation of Reserve capabilities (units/dets/individuals).	MCO 3000.19B
DC PP&O	Monitor readiness reporting throughout the force generation process. PO	MCO 3502.6A
GAINING FORCE CMD	Conduct planning and coordination for reserve force integration with activating RC forces, supported/supporting MARFORs and MEFs, supported MAGTF commander, and SE.	MCO 3000.19B
GAINING FORCE CMD	Assume command/ADCON of activated SMCR units and individuals when directed.	MCO 3000.19B
GAINING FORCE CMD	Identify DST requirements to COMMARFORRES.	MCO 3000.19B

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GAINING FORCE CMD	Perform all responsibilities associated with command/ADCON of gained RC forces at ILOC as detailed in Chapter 3 of MCO 3000.19B and MCO 3502.6A (reference (w)).	MCO 3000.19B
GAINING FORCE CMD	Prepare and certify SMCR units in order to deploy ISO CCDR operational requirements.	MCO 3000.19B
GAINING FORCE CMD	Upon redeployment and at the direction of the gaining COMMARFOR, resume command/ADCON of reserve units and individuals until such time that the command authority is returned to COMMARFORRES/CMC.	MCO 3000.19B
IGMC	Incorporate requirements of this Order within the scope of the Marine Corps Readiness and Inspections Program.	MCO 3502.6A
MARCORLOGCOM	Monitor the DTS and provide advocacy at strategic throughput nodes where MARFOR/MAGTF presence is not established.	MCO 3000.18B
MARCORLOGCOM	ICW MARCORSSCOM and the supported COMMARFOR, plan and coordinate PEI replacement/rotation.	MCO 3000.18B
MARCORLOGCOM	As required, manage/assign USMC freight expeditors Distribution Process Advocates (DPA) at Air and Sea Port of Embarkation (POE)/PODs.	
MARCORLOGCOM	Provide a forward footprint in theater...” means, specifically, noting tasks and endstate. Recommend: “In coordination with MARFOR and/or service operational logistics planners, plan for and be prepared to provide a forward positioned element in order to manage the inventory and distribution of equipment and sustainment to theater forces as a supporting effort to MARFOR organic capabilities.”	
MARCORLOGCOM	Plan and coordinate WRMRI requirements with the supported COMMARFOR and supporting MEFs, and is responsible for the sourcing and deployment of TPFDD requirements.	MCO 3000.18B
MARCORLOGCOM	Verify deployment TPFDD requirements for LOGCOM-sourced equipment.	
MARCORLOGCOM	Plan and coordinate distribution of on-hand stocks and release requisition to item managers for procurement and shipment to PODs.	MCO 3000.18B
MARCORLOGCOM	Serve as the Service level strategic/operational distribution manager for the Marine Corps.	
MARCORLOGCOM	The Marine Corps distribution process owner responsible for providing worldwide, integrated logistics and supply chain distribution management, maintenance management, and strategic prepositioning capability in support of the operating force. Main FDP&E roles include:	MCO 3000.18B
MARCORLOGCOM	Maintain enterprise-level asset visibility and ability to expedite on demand changes from origin to final destination.	MCO 3000.18B
MARCORLOGCOM	Manage and operate the Air Clearance Authority (ACA) for the Marine Corps for sustainment requirements.	MCO 3000.18B
MARCORLOGCOM	Blount Island Command (BICmd). Manage and maintain MCPP-N and MPF equipment and materiel (Prepositioning Objective - (PO)) before deployment in support of exercises or contingency operations. Report readiness and coordinate equipment, sustainment and loading requirements with the MARFORs in order to support future operations and force requirements.	MCO 3000.18B

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MARCORLOGCOM	Review the supported COMMARFOR's changes that deviate from T/E, provide feasibility of support by assessing global equipment availability, and coordinate sourcing and deployment/distribution upon sourcing approval.	MCO 3000.18B
MARCORLOGCOM	Identify projected supported MARFOR sustainment shortfalls to DC I&L and DLA to develop potential sourcing options to support CCDR OPLANs.	MCO 3000.19B
MARCORLOGCOM	Review and be prepared to confirm sustainment requirements from each registered MEF's WRWP.	MCO 3000.19B
MARCORLOGCOM	Source identified SMCR unit UTR T/A deficiencies as directed by DC I&L.	MCO 3000.19B
MARCORLOGCOM	Confirm sustainment requirements from each registered MEF WRWP ISO relevant execution orders, and provide sourcing information to appropriate MARFORs during execution.	MCO 3000.19B
MARCORLOGCOM	Recover activated SMCR unit UTR – T/A equipment sourced for deployment to return as required to in-stores.	MCO 3000.19B
MARCORLOGCOM	Reconstitute SMCR units T/A equipment identified by COMMARFORRES.	MCO 3000.19B
MARCORLOGCOM	Review, prepare, and confirm sustainment requirements from each registered MEF's WRWP ISO relevant OPLANs.	MCO 3000.19B
MARCORLOGCOM	ISO initial equipping actions, source identified SMCR unit T/E deficiencies as directed by DC I&L.	MCO 3000.19B
MARCORLOGCOM	No later than 60 days after the first deployment of forces, determine the disposition of Remain Behind Equipment reported by the owning MARFOR and advise the MARFOR Commander of disposition actions.	MCO 4400.39
MARCORLOGCOM	Support R4 planning, and execute assigned R4 tasks IOT reset and reconstitute MPF, In-Stores, WRMRI unit T/E and/or equipment requirements, including SMCR T/As.	
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Provide MARFORCOM with force and individual commitment, readiness, availability, and deployment and redeployment information for assigned and allocated forces in support of the force synchronization process and sourcing solution development.	MCO 3120.12
MARFOR COMPONENTS	ICW Fleet/Navy Force commands (NAVFORS) and supporting MEFs, publish MEU TPFDD LOIs in order to promulgate guidance on MEU TPFDD preparation and deployment execution.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	ICW DC I&L, DC Aviation, MARCORSYSCOM, MARCORLOGCOM, plan and coordinate PEI replacement/rotation with the MAGTF.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	ICW the MAGTF, DC I&L (LPO) and the supporting establishment, responsible for developing the R3 plan IAW CCDR operational requirements and Service reset strategy.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Conduct intra-MARFOR cross leveling of equipment to fill deploying unit shortfalls, provide feasibility to source Service equipment shortfalls, and coordinate sourcing of remaining MARFOR and Service shortfalls.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	ICW Marine Corps Installations and MEFs, responsible for the identification, accountability, custody, and management of RBE during the first 60 days after the deployment of forces.	MCO 3000.18B

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MARFOR COMPONENTS	"Supported" COMMARFOR. COMMARFOR assigned to a CCDR that has primary responsibility for all aspects of a task assigned by the JSCP, or other joint operation planning authority (i.e., the CCDR tasked to prepare operations plans/orders in response to CJCS requirements).	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Assigned to each combatant command, the primary responsibility of the COMMARFOR is as a force provider and sustainer of Marine forces to the CCDR. Provides Service specific administrative and logistical support to assigned or attached Marine forces. Set the conditions for MAGTF operations, advise their CCDRs on force capabilities, appropriateness of specific tasks assigned to Marine Corps forces, and direct and coordinate movement and sustainment of Marine forces to/within/from the AOR. Marine Corps components to combatant commands include: MARFORPAC, Marine Forces Korea (MARFORK), Marine Forces Europe (MARFOREUR), Marine Forces Africa (MARFORAF), Marine Forces South (MARFORSOUTH), Marine Forces North (MARFORNORTH), Marine Forces Special Operations Command (MARFORSOC), Marine Forces Central (MARFORCENT), Marine Forces Strategic (MARFORSTRAT), and Marine Forces Cyberspace (MARFORCYBER).	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	"Supporting" COMMARFOR. Provide augmentation forces or other support to the supported CCDR when directed.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Plan and coordinate MARFOR distribution operations with DoD, Service and theater level commands/agencies in order to enable effective distribution of supplies and sustainment to support the deployment and employment of the force.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	In coordination with MARFORCOM, conduct ILOC coordination to determine ILOC requirements.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Plan and execute casualty replacement movement to theater as required.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	ICW the MAGTF, provide oversight and coordinate inter-theater lift requirements with USTRANSCOM and intratheater lift with the CCDR's JDDOC to ensure effective force closure of Marine forces during deployment and redeployment.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Identify RBE and transfer mission essential RBE to SMCR units, IAW with MCO 3000.18B and MCO 4400.39, in order to mitigate SMCR units' equipment shortfalls. (COMMARFORCOM/COMMARFORPAC).	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	ICW the supported CCDR and MAGTF, develop and validate the MAGTF force list in order to enable CMC approval, sourcing and deployment planning.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Coordinate/establish initial force deployment and redeployment guidance for Marine forces and equipment in order to facilitate Service and supporting COMMARFOR force deployment/ redeployment planning.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	MARFORs identify any anticipated new CCDR requirements for USMC forces and individuals (i.e., as early as the requirement is known) to PP&O, M&RA, and MARFORCOM respectively, prior to CCDR submission to JS in order to determine potential Marine Corps support and anticipated sourcing actions. Known rotational and enduring requirements are considered steady state and do not	MCO 3120.12

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	require a separate submission beyond the annual geographic CCDR requests for forces.	
MARFOR COMPONENTS	MARFORs submit GFM force requirements to their respective CCDR in accordance with published JS annual GFM FY planning guidance. Emergent requirements that fall outside of the annual GFM FY cycle shall be submitted at the earliest opportunity in order to facilitate force sourcing actions.	MCO 3120.12
MARFOR COMPONENTS	MARFORs, MEFs, and the SE provide MARFORCOM with force and individual commitment, readiness, availability, and deployment and redeployment information in support of the force synchronization process and sourcing solution development.	MCO 3120.12
MARFOR COMPONENTS	ICW the MEF, provide oversight and coordinate inter-theater lift requirements with USTRANSCOM to ensure effective force closure of forces during deployment.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Participate in the force generation process and force synchronization conferences to coordinate CCDR capability requirements and unit METL development with COMMARFORCOM during Phase I force generation planning; provide manning and equipping resourcing guidance and theater-specific training requirements to inform Phase II and Phase III force generation planning for Marine Corps forces in support of CCDR.	MCO 3502.6A
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Publish MARFOR deployment and redeployment TPFDD guidance.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Conduct Marine Corps TPFDD coordination in order to develop Marine force deployment and redeployment TPFDDs.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Plan and refine sustainment requirements for Marine Corps forces.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Source & refine and manage the MARFOR force requirements (assigned and/or augmenting forces, combat replacements, individual/Service augments) within the supported CCDR's deployment TPFDD.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Participate as a voting member of the Mobilization and Demobilization OAG.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Verify deployment requirements to the supported COMMARFOR (via supporting CCDR), and oversee the deployment of forces from origin to POD.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	ICW MARFORCOM, the supported CCDR, and DC, PP&O, identify new force requirements within the CCDR's deployment TPFDD and coordinate sourcing and deployment with force providers when approved.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	ICW MARCORLOGCOM (BICmd), monitor MPF equipment and sustainment readiness, and review/recommend changes to equipment lists and load plans to support future deployments in support of exercises or operations.	MCO 3000.18B

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MARFOR COMPONENTS	Identify MPF requirements within the CCDR deployment TPFDD, and ICW the MAGTF, develop the MPF (PO & Fly In Echelon (FIE)) employment, arrival/assembly, deployment, and distribution plans in order to support MAGTF employment and Identify MPF requirements within the CCDR deployment TPFDD, and ICW the MAGTF, develop the MPF (PO & Fly In Echelon (FIE)) employment, arrival/assembly, deployment, and distribution plans in order to support MAGTF employment and operations. BPT and ICW the MAGTF and MARCORLOGCOM (BICmd), conduct MPF reconstitution and redeployment planning and operations at conclusion of the mission.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Submit annual force allocation requirements to respective Geographic CCDR for compilation and submission to the JS J-35N (JOD-GFM).	MCO 3120.12
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Staff, and respond to all force synchronization and GFMAP actions.	MCO 3120.12
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Advise respective CCDRs on the proper employment of Marine Corps forces.	MCO 3120.12
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Provide command representatives to Force Synchronization conferences and Operations Summits to support force synchronization/force generation planning and execution.	MCO 3120.12
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Coordinate response development to DC PP&O directed, MARFORCOM sponsored FOS requests for forces and capabilities.	MCO 3120.12
MARFOR COMPONENTS	MARFORs identify any anticipated new CCDR requirements for USMC forces and individuals (i.e., as early as the requirement is known) to PP&O, M&RA, and MARFORCOM respectively, prior to CCDR submission to JS in order to determine potential Marine Corps support and anticipated sourcing actions. Known rotational and enduring requirements are considered steady state and do not require a separate submission beyond the annual geographic CCDR requests for forces.	MCO 3120.12
MARFOR COMPONENTS	MARFORs submit GFM force requirements to their respective CCDR in accordance with published JS annual GFM FY planning guidance. Emergent requirements that fall outside of the annual GFM FY cycle shall be submitted at the earliest opportunity in order to facilitate force sourcing actions.	MCO 3120.12
MARFOR COMPONENTS	MARFOR POM submissions will include funding requirements for known and anticipated events to ensure operational requirements are included in the Service budget baseline.	MCO 3120.12
MARFOR COMPONENTS	MARFORs, MEFs, and the SE provide MARFORCOM with force and individual commitment, readiness, availability, and deployment and redeployment information in support of the force synchronization process and sourcing solution development.	MCO 3120.12
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Submit to PP&O future requirements for approval during requirement identification phase.	MCO 3120.12
MARFOR COMPONENTS	As directed by DC PP&O, coordinate general activation and integration requirements of allocated reserve forces with COMMARFORRES and COMMARFORCOM.	MCO 3000.19B

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MARFOR COMPONENTS	ICW MARFORCOM, Identify RBE and transfer mission essential RBE to SMCR units, IAW with MCO 3000.18B and MCO 4400.39, in order to mitigate SMCR units' equipment shortfalls. (COMMARFORCOM/COMMARFORPAC)	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Report in the Defense Readiness Reporting System - Marine Corps (DRRS-MC), status on all gained AC/RC units.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Plan and refine sustainment requirements for Marine Corps AC/RC forces.	MCO 3000.19B

MARFOR COMPONENTS	Receive and integrate equipment to mitigate SMCR Unit Table of Equipment Requirements (UTR) deficiency equipment shortfalls.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	As required, monitor planning and execution of OCONUS redeployment operations for activated SMCR units in order to enable R-ILOC actions.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	As required, identify retrograde and repair requirements for SMCR units.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Recover weapons and individual equipment to assigned IA, SA and IMAs, as required.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	When appropriate, participate as a voting member of the Mobilization and Demobilization OAG.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	BPT establish General Support Teams (GST) to prepare attached activated SMCR units for deployment. GSTs work directly with the MARFORRES DSTs and are critical in managing activated SMCR unit requirements while at the ILOC.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	BPT request DSTs from COMMARFORRES.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Coordinate support actions between the supporting and supported MARFORs/Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF), GFCs, SE, and SMCR units. (Phases I and III* (*if needed for redeployment))	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	BPT convene an ILOC coordination conference in order to determine ILOC requirements.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Coordinate with activated SMCR unit/det CO/OIC and submit R-ILOC support request message to GFC and SE via COMMARFORCOM.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Participate in the force generation process and force synchronization conferences to coordinate CCDR capability requirements and unit METL development with COMMARFORCOM during Phase I force generation planning; provide manning and equipping resourcing guidance and theater-specific training requirements to inform Phase II and Phase III force generation planning for Marine Corps forces in support of CCDR.	MCO 3502.6A
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Provide recommended changes to force generation policies and procedures, based on operational lessons learned by forces deployed in support of CCDR, to COMMARFORCOM to improve force generation planning.	MCO 3502.6A
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Assist the supported CCDR in providing an operational impact assessment of equipment shortages.	

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MARFOR COMPONENTS	As part of the R2/R4 and as required, identify retrograde and redeployment requirements for allocated units, including SMCR.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFOR COMPONENTS	Coordinate with activated SMCR unit/det CO/OIC and submit R-ILOC support request message to ALCON via COMMARFORCOM.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORCOM	Collect, collate and maintain global visibility of all USMC forces in order to develop and provide Service force/individual sourcing recommendations. Develop and management of the Service Force Synchronization Playbook that provides recommended and/or approved sourcing solutions to enable TPFDD sourcing actions.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFORCOM	When directed by DC PP&O, and ICW with the J31 and supported COMMARFOR, conducts contingency sourcing/JCCA actions.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFORCOM	Manage/coordinates the Commercial Ticket Program (CTP) with the supported COMMARFOR and JS J7 for all CJCS directed exercises.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFORCOM	Assist the supported CCDR in providing an operational impact assessment of equipment shortages.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORCOM	Command Service retained active component operating forces and activated reserve forces; serve as Marine Corps Coordinating Authority for GFM.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFORCOM	Issue an initiating directive to SMCR units, the GFC, and SE agencies as appropriate. The initiating directive is intended to identify tasks and responsibilities IOT enable the forming, organizing, training, certification, and deployment of activated SMCR units not integrating with an AC MAGTF and being employed as an independent capability.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORCOM	Participate in the force generation process to coordinate force allocation planning of assigned units: provide estimates of supportability in the capability and capacity of assigned forces to meet operational commitments during Phase force generation planning; support the Phase II and Phase III force generation of assigned and task-organized forces for operational deployments and standing crisis response forces.	MCO 3502.6A
MARFORCOM	Provide funding oversight of activated SMCR units IAW Appendix P. Commander, Naval Air Reserve Force (COMNAVAIRESFOR) funds activated 4th Marine Aircraft Wing Squadrons.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORCOM	Recommend changes to force generation policies and procedures, based upon operational lessons learned and post-deployment reports of assigned, task organized, and standing crisis response forces, to improve force generation planning.	MCO 3502.6A
MARFORCOM	Transfer RBE that is mission essential to SMCR units to mitigate SMCR units' mission driven equipment shortfalls IAW with MCO 4400.39.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORCOM	When units are activated report SMCR unit equipment shortfalls and operational impact to DC I&L.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORCOM	Maintain force and individual readiness, availability, deployment, and redeployment information for all Marine Corps conventional forces (Active Component (AC) and RC).	MCO 3120.12
MARFORCOM	In coordination with HQMC, MARFORPAC, and Marine Corps Forces Reserve (MARFORRES), provide coordinated Marine Corps force and individual sourcing recommendations with associated risks and impacts in support of validated CCDR and Service requirements.	MCO 3120.12

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MARFORCOM	Direct Service retained operating forces to conduct deployment planning and execution when needed in support of CCDR and Service requirements. Verify Service retained force requirements to the supported CCDR, via the supported COMMARFOR during FDE.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFORCOM	Conduct force synchronization to develop sourcing solutions and force generation actions in support of validated CCDR and Service requirements and provide force shortfall mitigation options. Nest Deployment planning, ILOC coordination, training, equipping, and manning, including Navy.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORCOM	Participate as a voting member of the Mobilization and Demobilization OAG.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORCOM	Serve as the Marine Corps coordinating authority for all Force Synchronization planning and execution.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORCOM	Conduct force synchronization conferences to develop sourcing solutions and force generation actions in support of validated CCDR and Service requirements and provide force shortfall mitigation options.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORCOM	Coordinate all Marine Corps sourcing responses with DC PP&O (and DC M&RA as needed) for Service input to the JS J-35S/J-1.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORCOM	Maintain force and individual commitment, readiness, availability, deployment, and redeployment information for all Marine Corps conventional forces (Active Component (AC) and RC).	MCO 3120.12
MARFORCOM	Coordinate with Service headquarters, geographic CCDR (GCC) staffs, other Service force providers and regional MARFORs to capture, refine, and clarify rotational force demands.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORCOM	Collect and manage approved requirements and solutions to the individual level and inform Service estimates of supportability, documenting manpower costs.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORCOM	Submit Marine Corps sourcing recommendations via a draft MCBUL 3120 to DC PP&O for approval.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORCOM	In conjunction with MARFORRES, submit RC requests for activation/mobilization to DC PP&O for all RC capabilities to be allocated against operational requirements.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORCOM	If shortfalls result from a recommended sourcing solution, develop sourcing recommendations from other USMC Operating Forces, USMCR, or personnel and units assigned to Marine Corps bases and stations, and forward respective unsourced requirements to DC PP&O and DC M&RA for potential global sourcing actions.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORCOM	Maintain and update the USMC Force Synchronization Playbook.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORCOM	Maintain and update the USMC Slider database to enable force analysis and support force synchronization processes.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORCOM	Determine feasibility of support for Service-retained forces and capabilities.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORCOM	Provide assessment of deployable capacity and risk in support of PP&O review prior to approval/validation of requirements.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORCOM	As directed by DC PP&O, facilitate planning relationships between activating RC forces, GFCs, SE, supported/supporting MARFORs, and the supported commander to plan and coordinate reserve force integration activities.	MCO 3000.19B

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MARFORCOM	Issue an initiating directive to SMCR units, the GFC, and SE agencies as appropriate. The initiating directive is intended to identify tasks and responsibilities IOT enable the forming, organizing, training, certification, and deployment of activated SMCR units not integrating with an AC MAGTF and being employed as an independent capability.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORCOM	Issue movement, transfer orders and Deployment Orders (DEPORD) to activated SMCR units.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORCOM	BPT assume command of activated SMCR units from COMMARFORRES and prepare these units for deployment.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORCOM	Verify activated SMCR units' Timed-Phased Force Deployment Data (TPFDD) requirements and monitor force flow per MCO 3000.18B	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORCOM	Be prepared to identify RBE IAW MCO 3000.18B and MCO 4400.39.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORCOM	Monitor activated SMCR units' redeployment TPFDD.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORCOM	Conduct deactivation responsibilities as outlined in JP 4-05 and MCO 3000.18B.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORCOM	Participate as a voting member of the Mobilization and Demobilization OAG.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORCOM	BPT convene an ILOC coordination conference in order to determine ILOC requirements and coordinate support actions between the supporting and supported MARFORs/MEFs, GFCs, SE, and SMCR units.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORCOM	Function as coordinating authority for conventional force allocation planning and synchronization across the Total Force In the Marine Corps force generation process.	MCO 3502.6A
MARFORCOM	Execute force sourcing synchronization through coordination with COMMARFORs, the supporting establishment, and HQMC to collect, collate, and maintain global visibility of all Marine Corps forces in order to develop and provide force and individual sourcing recommendations to DC PP&O.	MCO 3502.6A
MARFORCOM	Convene force synchronization conferences and working groups to conduct detailed planning and coordinate efforts across the five phases of the force generation process.	MCO 3502.6A
MARFORCOM	Coordinate with DC M&RA operational data requirements in force sourcing solutions development IOT enable appropriate analysis of structure, inventory, and deployable capacity.	MCO 3502.6A
MARFORCOM	Participate in the force generation process to coordinate force allocation planning of assigned units: provide estimates of supportability in the capability and capacity of assigned forces to meet operational commitments during Phase force generation planning; support the Phase II and Phase III force generation of assigned and task-organized forces for operational deployments and standing crisis response forces.	MCO 3502.6A
MARFORCOM	Identify RBE and transfer mission essential RBE to SMCR units, IAW with MCO 3000.18B and MCO 4400.39, in order to mitigate units equipment shortfalls. (COMMARFORCOM/COMMARFORPAC)	
MARFORCOM	BPT develop sourcing recommendations from other USMC Operating Forces, USMCR, or personnel and units assigned to Marine Corps bases and stations, and forward respective unsourced requirements to DC PP&O and DC M&RA for potential global sourcing actions.	MCO 3120.12

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MARFORPAC	Provide MARFORCOM with force and individual commitment, readiness, availability, deployment and redeployment information, for assigned U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM) Marine conventional forces.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORPAC	Submit annual force allocation requirements to Commander, USPACOM for compilation and submission to JS J-35N (JOD-GFM).	MCO 3120.12
MARFORPAC	Receive, staff, and respond to all force synchronization and GFMAP actions.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORPAC	Provide sourcing recommendations from USPACOM-assigned forces. Identify risks/impacts if sourcing conflicts with USPACOM theater treaty obligations/Operational Plan (OPLAN)/Concept Plan (CONPLAN)/Phase 0 engagement operations/exercises/TSC events.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORPAC	Coordinate response development to DC PP&O-directed, MARFORCOM-sponsored FOS requests for forces and capabilities for USPACOM assigned Marine Corps conventional forces and capabilities.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORPAC	Participate in the force generation process and force synchronization conferences to coordinate force allocation planning of assigned units with COMMARFORCOM: provide estimates of supportability in the capability and capacity of assigned forces to meet operational commitments during Phase I force generation planning; support the Phase II and Phase III force generation of assigned and task-organized forces for operational deployments and standing crisis response forces.	MCO 3502.6A
MARFORPAC	Provide MARFORCOM recommendation changes to force generation policies and procedures, based on operational lessons learned and post deployment reports of assigned, task organized, and standing crisis response forces, IOT improve force generation planning.	MCO 3502.6A
MARFORPAC	ICW MARFORCOM, arrange an ILOC coordination conference in order to determine ILOC requirements.	
MARFORPAC	Identify RBE and transfer mission essential RBE to units, including SMCR, IAW with MCO 3000.18B and MCO 4400.39, in order to mitigate units equipment shortfalls. (COMMARFORCOM/COMMARFORPAC)	
MARFORRES	ICW the Supported command, form DSTs to enable integration, as required.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Verify TPFDD deployment requirements to COMMARFORCOM, and manage movement/deployment of forces from origin to POD or ILOC. COMMARFORRES coordinate redeployment planning and execution with the supported COMMARFOR.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFORRES	ICW COMMARFORCOM, conduct intra-MARFORRES cross leveling of equipment to fill deploying unit shortfalls when needed, participate in the force sync to provide feasibility to source Service equipment shortfalls, and coordinate sourcing of remaining COMMARFORRES and Service shortfalls.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFORRES	As directed by DC PP&O and DC M&RA, conduct RSU and NMPS operations supporting processing, training, equipping, and other associated activities for SMCR units, AC/RC IAs, SAs, casualty replacements, and civilian DoD employees (i.e., civil service and contractors).	MCO 3000.19B

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MARFORRES	COMMARFORRES command Service retained Reserve Forces as directed by CMC under Title 10 responsibilities to organize, train, and equip Reserve Forces. COMMARFORRES transfer command of activated reserve units to COMMARFORCOM to integrate activated reserve forces with the AC (per guidance contained in reference g). Reserve Forces are primarily used to augment and reinforce the AC as required in support of contingency planning, exercises, and service/CCDR requirements.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFORRES	Conduct IRR muster and screening to ensure IRR availability for activation as directed by DC, M&RA.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Coordinate response development to DC PP&O-directed, MARFORCOM-sponsored FOS requests for USMCR forces and capabilities.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORRES	Identify and prioritize UTR deficiencies by Table of Allowance Materiel Control Number, in support of all regional CCDR planning requirements to COMMARFORCOM.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Identify Navy personnel requirements to COMMARFORCOM and DC PP&O for submission to U.S. Fleet Forces Command (USFFC), Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV), and BUPERS.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Provide command representation to Force Synchronization conferences and Operations Summits to support Force Synchronization/Force Generation planning and execution.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORRES	Rehearse policies and processes to activate and task organize SMCR units when directed by DC PP&O.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	BPT transfer activated units to COMMARFORCOM once the conditions specified in the COMMARFORRES activation message are met.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	ICW COMMARFORCOM and MARCORLOGCOM, plan and coordinate distribution requirements in order to enable effective distribution of supplies and sustainment to support the deployment and employment of the COMMARFORRES units.	MCO 3000.18B
MARFORRES	Participate as a voting member of the Mobilization and Demobilization OAG to ensure timely support of the MAID-P process.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Provide MARFORCOM with force and individual commitment, readiness, availability, deployment and redeployment information for all Marine Forces Reserve units.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORRES	Staff and respond to all force synchronization and GFMAP actions.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORRES	Provide sourcing recommendations from RC forces. Identify risk/impacts if sourcing conflicts with RC training, boots on the ground (BOG)-to dwell ratios, or activation/mobilization timelines.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORRES	Submit mobilization data to MARFORCOM for reserve forces allocated against operational requirements.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORRES	Execute planning responsibilities in MCO3000.18B.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Conduct Force Readiness Assessment and Assistance Program (FRAAP) inspections to ensure SMCR unit readiness for activation.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	As directed by DC M&RA, conduct notification and deliver orders to IRR/IMA personnel identified for involuntary mobilization.	MCO 3000.19B

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MARFORRES	Receive and implement training and readiness guidance from DC PP&O to prepare SMCR forces to accomplish operational missions and tasks required by supported CCDRs.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Activate SMCR units, as directed by DC PP&O.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Ensure activated SMCR units depart the HTC with required infantry combat equipment (ICE).	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Capture, record, and report funding requirements.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Identify RBE IAW references MCO 3000.18B and MCO 4400.39.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Transfer RBE that is mission essential to SMCR units to mitigate SMCR unit equipment shortfalls, per reference (i), MCO 4400.39	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	When requested, establish DSTs to plan and coordinate pre/post-deployment actions with the GFC (GSTs) and SE.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Conduct deactivation responsibilities outlined in JP 4-05 and when directed by CMC.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	As directed by DC M&RA, authenticate orders modifications initiated by M&RA (MMIB-2) for IRR/IMA Marines.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Participate as a voting member of the Mobilization and Demobilization OAG to ensure timely support of the MAID-P process.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Fund the RSU/NMPS contingency operations, when required.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	As directed by DC PP&O and DC M&RA, conduct RSU and NMPS operations supporting processing, training, equipping, and other associated activities for SMCR units, AC/RC IAs, SAs, casualty replacements, and civilian DoD employees (i.e., civil service and contractors).	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	As directed by DC M&RA (MP) and RSUs, submit monthly throughput reports of AC/RC IAs, Navy RC personnel and DoD Civilians processed.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Manage and maintain the RC Mobilization Plan (RC Mob Plan) ICW DC P&R to ensure fiscal accountability in support of Contingency Operations.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Assist HQMC (Communication Directorate) in the creation and execution of the Public Affairs Plan addressing Units, IMA and IRR involuntary activations.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Participate in the force generation process and force synchronization conferences to coordinate force allocation planning of assigned units with COMMARFORCOM; provide estimates of supportability in the capability and capacity of assigned forces to meet operational commitments during Phase I force generation planning; support the Phase II and Phase III force generation of assigned forces for operational deployments.	MCO 3502.6A
MARFORRES	Recommend changes to force generation policies and procedures, based upon operational lessons learned and post-deployment reports of assigned forces to COMMARFORCOM to improve force generation planning.	MCO 3502.6A
MARFORRES	Coordinate Phase I through Phase III force generation planning, execution, and activation requirements with employing force commanders in accordance with MCO	MCO 3502.6A

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	3000.19B, Marine Corps plan for Total Force mobilization, activation, integration, and deactivation.	
MARFORRES	Identify T/E deficiencies by Table of Allowance Materiel Control Number, in support of all regional CCDR planning requirements to COMMARFORCOM.	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORRES	Ensure activated SMCR units depart HTC's with required individual combat clothing equipment (ICCE).	MCO 3000.19B
MARFORSOC	Advise U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) on the proper employment of Marine Corps forces.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORSOC	Advise DC PP&O on potential requirements for conventional Marine Corps forces in support of USSOCOM requirements prior to submission to the JS.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORSOC	Provide command representation to Force Synchronization conferences to support Force Synchronization/Force Generation planning and execution.	MCO 3120.12
MARFORSOC	Participate in the Special Operations force generation process to facilitate sourcing of MARFORSOC force requirements per MCBul 3120 Marine Corps Force Allocation Schedule.	MCO 3502.6A
MARFORSOC	Inform the Marine Corps force generation process through COMMARFORCOM and DC PP&O.	MCO 3502.6A
MARFORSOC	Identify and synchronize potential integration points between MARFORSOC and MEFS/MARFORRES deployed forces through the Marine Corps force generation process.	MCO 3502.6A
MC RECRUITING CMD	As directed by DC M&RA, solicit volunteers to source IA/SA requirements from the IRR ISO contingency operations.	MCO 3000.19B
MC RECRUITING CMD	As directed by DC M&RA, source IRR volunteers IOT support the activation of SMCR units and IMA detachments to support contingency operations.	MCO 3000.19B
MCCDC	Participate in the force generation process and force synchronization conferences to coordinate support for the Service-level training resourcing of deploying units, task-organized forces, and standing crisis response forces with COMMARFORCOM and sourcing/ supported COMMARFORs.	MCO 3502.6A
MCCDC	Provide Service training venues to support the MRX for deploying units, task organized forces, and standing crisis response forces; provide direct support to deploying units, task-organized forces, and standing crisis response forces in conducting predeployment MET training proficiency assessments.	MCO 3502.6A
MCCDC	Recommend training resource allocation prioritization to DC PP&O in order to support Force Synchronization planning and execution.	MCO 3120.12
MCCDC	BPT provide training for IRR Marines returning to active service based on requirements determined by the Force Deployment Planning and Execution Working Group (FDP&E WG) as part of the FDP&E Operational Advisory Group (OAG).	
MCCDC	BPT support/expand Service-level training resourcing of deploying units, task-organized forces, and standing crisis response forces with COMMARFORCOM and sourcing/ supported COMMARFORs.	MCO 3502.6A

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MCICOM	Provide capable installations and infrastructure and prioritizes resources to enable Marine Corps forces to develop, sustain, and optimize operational readiness, support the deployment/redeployment of the force, and augment the MAGTF as needed.	
MCICOM	Provide installation management functions to OPFOR, tenants, and families including Marine, Family, and Community Support; Facilities; Protection; Command and Staff; Installation Information Technology Services Management; Logistics; and Training and Operations.	
MCICOM	ICW subordinate HQs, monitor redeployment force flow and manage force closure of base/station requirements from the POD to final destination.	MCO 3000.18B
MCICOM	ICW the supporting COMMARFOR and MEF, provide base/station support to enable unit marshalling, staging and movement to POE during deployment and from POD to final destination during redeployment.	MCO 3000.18B
MCICOM	ICW the supporting COMMARFOR and MEF, provide for the identification, accountability, custody, and management of RBE during the first 60 days after the deployment of forces.	MCO 3000.18B
MCICOM	Coordinate with MARFORRES (RSU) in support of civilian DoD employees (i.e., civil service and contractors) processing as required.	MCO 3000.19B
MCICOM	Provide IPAC support to activated individuals and unit/detachment Marines attached or joined to supported units.	MCO 3000.19B
MCICOM	Provide travel claim support, via IPAC, for all interim travel claims.	MCO 3000.19B
MCICOM	Recommend changes to force generation policies and procedures, based upon operational lessons learned and post-deployment reports of assigned forces, to COMMARFORCOM to improve force generation planning. Coordinate Phase I through Phase III force generation planning and execution requirements with employing force commanders.	MCO 3502.6A
MCICOM	Coordinate with MARFORCOM and gaining MEF for planning and execution of ILOC requirements.	
MCICOM	Coordinate with MARFORPAC and MARFORCOM for command FDP&E requirements.	
MCICOM	BPT resource RSU Quantico IOT support admin processing and training individual augments (IAs) in contingency operations.	
MCICOM	Provide installation and infrastructure to enable Marine Corps forces to develop and sustain operational readiness, support the deployment of the force and provide capabilities to augment the MAGTF when needed.	
MEFs	For non-standard or ad hoc capabilities, be prepared to provide information, coordinated via the report for planning relationship with gaining commands, related to construct of requirements and consumption of force/individual manpower reflecting requirement, source of manpower (OMCC, Grade, MOS), and duration.	MCO 3120.12
MEFs	Participate in the force generation process and force synchronization conferences to coordinate development of unit assigned METLs, required resourcing, and training.	MCO 3502.6A
MEFs	Provide command representation to the Force Synchronization conferences and Force Management Summits. Support Force Synchronization/Force Generation planning and execution.	MCO 3120.12

MEFs	As Force Provider and/or GFC of RC formations provide MRX assessments of deploying units, task-organized forces, and standing crisis response forces to CG, TECOM for training-related trend analysis.	
MEFs	Provide sourcing recommendations from assigned forces. Identify risk/impacts and provide binning data if command non-concurs to source a requirement.	MCO 3120.12
MEFs	Receive, staff, and respond to all force synchronization and GFMAP actions.	MCO 3120.12
MEFs	Recommend changes to force generation policies and procedures based upon operational lessons learned and post-deployment reports of assigned, task-organized, and standing crisis response forces, to COMMARFORCOM (via COMMARFORPAC for I and III MEF) to improve force generation planning.	MCO 3502.6A
MEFs	As necessary, establish a DSO to support the preparation, deployment and redeployment of Active and Reserve Forces.	

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“MOBILIZATION AND DEPLOYMENT CELL”

SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES

Hyperlinks are denoted by ***bold, italic, blue and underlined font.***

The original publication date of this Marine Corps Order (MCO) Volume (right header) will not change unless/until a full revision of the MCO has been conducted.

All Volume changes denoted in **blue font** will reset to black font upon a full revision of this Volume.

CHAPTER VERSION	PAGE PARAGRAPH	SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES	DATE OF CHANGE

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(To be published separately)